

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

STREET SHOOTING.

ABE EMERSON, AN EX-CO-NVICT SHOT IN THE LEG.

He Attempts to Escape from the Officers this Morning—An Exciting Race.

There was a small war near the gas works late yesterday afternoon that resulted in the cause of the trouble getting shot this morning.

Abe Emerson is a negro who has become rather well-known in the city. His reputation was bad, but he had conducted himself in an unobjectionable manner as furnace fireman at the M. K. & T. hospital during the past year. He had just been released not a great while ago from the Kansas penitentiary, where he is said to have served a seven years' sentence for killing a man. He proved an unruly prisoner, and near the end of his six years' sentence he received an extra year for a desperate effort to escape. He attacked one of the guards and almost succeeded in securing his pistol. Other guards, however, came to the rescue, and after a desperate struggle, disarmed him.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, Emerson started out on the war path. He had been employed during the past several days at the grain warehouse of S. T. Lupe, No. 207 West Main street. After returning from the railroad yards with a load of corn, he began to finish a small sized "jag" that he had on board.

MARRIED AT DALLAS.

Mr. M. B. Coleman the Grocer and Miss Mildred Smith Happily United.

It seems that he has been keeping company with a woman named Mrs. Bertie Lacey. It is said that he kept company with her night before last and part of yesterday and that he gave her about \$13. After he had come up town, Emerson got full and began to regret the loss of his money.

He met the woman on Main street near the candy factory and demanded the return of at least a part of his shekels. She refused and Emerson immediately began to yearn for gore. Drawing a knife he swore that he would kill her and made a lunge at her. The woman was badly frightened and ran screaming into the candy store. One of the proprietors was standing in the door at the time and Mrs. Lacey jumped behind him for protection. Emerson was close behind her but was stopped by the gentleman in the door who told him to stay out.

The negro went on down the street, evidently for the purpose of catching the woman on her way home.

It was but a short time until there was an uproar that made those living in the neighborhood fear that the Paris anarchists were having a bomb matinee. Emerson had gone to a house on the northeast corner of Moniteau and Pacific streets. Here he had chased the woman into the yard and as she started to enter the house he grabbed her by the leg and pulled her into the yard again and slammed her against the house hard enough to break every bone in her body.

The noise had attracted a number of spectators and the police had been informed. Abraham decided to skip and made a tour around the Franklin school. He returned in a few minutes and, giving a Comanche yell, threw off his coat and started in to eat everybody raw.

Policeman Eckles, Deputy Constable Bill Drake and Tom Carter appeared on the scene to capture this wild man from Borneo. Emerson fought all over the street and yelled like a wild man. He tried to get hold of a "billy" but was thumped on the head and the wool parted considerably. Wade Wilfong, the African Hercules, came up at this time with his transfer wagon and Emerson was loaded in. As Wade lifted him into the wagon, Lawrence Young, a resident policeman in the north part of town and who is employed by the Missouri Central Lumber company, was kicked in the mouth and several of his teeth loosened. Emerson was taken to the calaboose and locked up.

This morning Recorder Rauck fined him \$100 for disturbing the peace and the same amount for resisting an officer. As the prisoners were being taken down to be locked up, Emerson conducted himself all right until near the calaboose door when he made a dash to escape. The officers called repeatedly for him to stop, but he paid no attention

to them. They started in pursuit and chased him to Second street when he started west. Officer Eckles fired his revolver in the air, but the runaway still kept going. A second and a third shot was fired and Emerson was seen to stagger as if struck, and dart into the Second street entrance of the Johns' lumber yard.

His pursuers closed in upon him and found that the desperate negro had picked up a board with which he intended to assault them. Officer Eckles calmly told him that if he did not put the board down there would be a strange face in a far off country. Emerson saw that further resistance was useless and yielded.

At the police station it was found that he had been shot in the fleshy part of the right leg above the knee. The second bullet is supposed to have struck him.

The shooting created a large amount of excitement. The officers did their duty to the letter and it will be a significant warning to other evil doers that their despoil conduct will not be tolerated.

A reporter was at the calaboose this afternoon and found Emerson suffering great pain. His leg was swelling rapidly. The bullet had not yet been cut out. He was mad with rage and refused the surgical aid which Marshal DeLong insisted he should receive. Emerson sent out later and asked some of his colored friends to bring him a doctor.

MARRIED AT DALLAS.

Mr. M. B. Coleman the Grocer and Miss Mildred Smith Happily United.

Mr. M. B. Coleman, well and favorably known in Sedalia, returned from Austin, Texas, at 8:15 this morning with a bonnie bride. He was married Tuesday evening last in Austin at 8 o'clock to Miss Mildred Smith.

Aside from being one of the leading merchants, the groom is also one of the most popular gentlemen in Sedalia and counts his friends by the score.

Proprietor of a splendid grocery establishment at the corner of 7th and Ohio, he also deals in fine horses for an avocation and owns some of the best animals in the county.

Mr. Coleman is a young man of splendid business capacity, fine intelligence and is to the manner born in the line of making and holding friends in all classes of society. With good natural endowments, and not handicapped by lack of resources, Mr. Coleman certainly has bright prospects before him.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Major Smith one of the leading insurance brokers of Dallas and is herself not unknown in this community, she having relatives here whom she has visited quite a number of times.

She is the cousin of Misses May and Cora Thompson, daughters of David Thompson, and is related to Mr. Edward Bouldin, one of Pettis county's most prosperous farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have purchased the Donnouhue property at the corner of Seventh and Grand avenue, and will in a few days enter upon housekeeping.

They left at 10:40 this morning for Pilot Grove, and will be tendered a reception there to-night by the groom's parents.

At 6:10 this evening the couple will be joined at the Grove by the following party:

Misses May and Cora Thompson, Milleau Bouldin, Mrs. Dr. T. T. Major and Messrs. Mentor Thompson, Lee and Samuel Coleman, the last two mentioned being brothers of the groom.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

An East Sedalia Teamster Receives a Painful Blow on His Right Leg.

Ogle Cunningham met with an accident yesterday that came near resulting in his getting a leg broken. As it was, one of his limbs was sprained quite severely, and he will be unable to use it for some days to come.

Cunningham is a teamster, and had just stabled his animals preparatory to feeding them. He was passing the stall occupied by one of the horses, when the brute suddenly shot both feet into the air, striking him on the leg and sending him in a confused heap in an opposite corner of the barn. He was picked up and carried home shortly afterwards, in a suffering condition.

Cunningham lives on East Ninth street, and the accident occurred at noon.

The "Ott Pharmacy" makes a specialty of prescription work.

THE VICTIMS.

THE REPUBLICANS MAKE UP THEIR STATE TICKET.

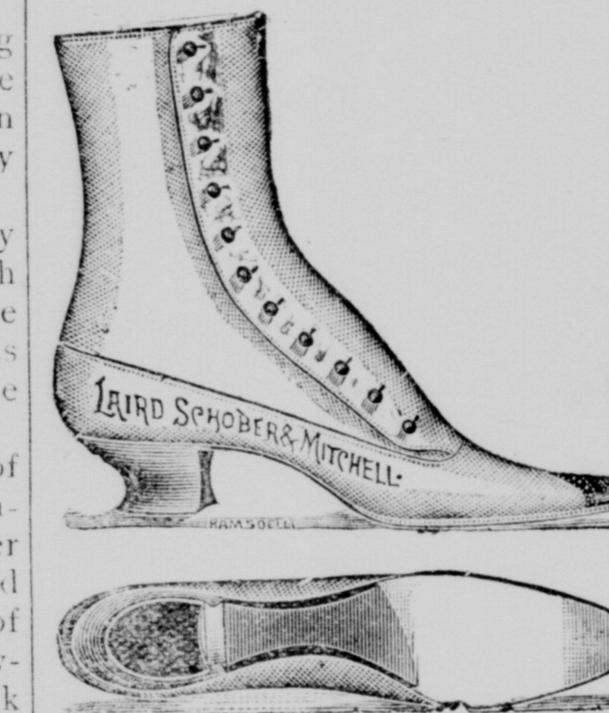
Wm. Warner Chosen to Head the Ticket—Judge Shirk Will be Among the Unfortunates.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 28.—Major Warner of Kansas City was nominated for governor by acclamation. He made a G. A. R. speech and accepted the honor. His presence on the platform was greeted with continuous applause for fifteen minutes.

After Warner's nomination and while awaiting the report of the nominating committee, bedlam reigned in the convention hall. The band played "Marching through Georgia" and "Dixie" and the 800 delegates threw paper balls wrecked hundreds of hats. Warner begins the campaign at once. Filley was brought before the convention and in a characteristic speech acknowledged the justice of the action of the convention in placing another man at the head of the state committee. He would not work to win a victory. Filley was greeted with wild applause.

The committee on nominations agreed upon the following as the balance of the ticket: Lieutenant governor Rudolph Mueller, of St. Charles; secretary of state, Henry T. Alkire of Holt county; auditor, John M. Meeks of Jasper; treasurer, Fred J. Wilson of Knox; attorney general, David Murphy of St. Louis; railroad and



warehouse commissioner, W. S. Hathaway of Audrain. For judges of the supreme court, W. S. Shirk of Pettis, Chas. Nogel of St. Louis and W. S. Hubbard of Green county.

For judges of court of appeals, eastern district, W. W. Edwards of St. Charles; western district, John B. Hale of Carroll.

The convention may change the committee's ticket somewhat, but it is believed the slate will go through substantially as the wire-pullers have arranged it.

The ticket is not regarded as a strong one, but it will probably about poll the republican vote and no well informed politician expects a single one of the nominees to be elected.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 28, 3 p.m.—The convention adopted the nominating committee's report, and the delegates again howled themselves hoarse, just as though they really supposed they had named a winning ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 28, 3:40 p.m.—A fight was made on nomination for court of appeals, claiming that under the Ryan law the candidates must be nominated by conventions in the respective districts. The opponents of the report won and separate conventions will be called to nominate judges of the courts of appeals.

Recorder Rauck this morning fined Abe Emerson \$200 for the two charges of disturbing the peace and resisting an officer. He was shot both feet into the air, striking him on the leg and sending him in a confused heap in an opposite corner of the barn. He was picked up and carried home shortly afterwards, in a suffering condition.

Cunningham lives on East Ninth street, and the accident occurred at noon.

For Children's Hats and Caps, Kilt Suits, little jersey suits, a big assortment awaits you. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

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HOME MONEY TO LOAN AT

Seven Per Cent.

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List of Special Prices.

For big cut price cash unloading sale:

Saur kraut 10c per gallon.

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Fine bulk coffee 4½ lbs \$1.

Fancy Cal. evap. peaches 10c lb.

Star tobacco 40c.

Canned corn 10c can, \$1.10 per doz.

Flake hominy 3 lbs 10c.

Table peaches 15c.

Gloss starch 4 lbs 25c.

Scotch oats at 10c.

Can tomatoes 10c, \$1.05 per doz.

20-lb bucket jelly 60c each.

Fancy country butter 25c.

Fancy country lard 10c.

Buy \$4 of above goods or any-

thing in store except flour and I

will sell you 25 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1 at C. Echhoff's, 108 East Main street.

Good Advice.

Don't starve your stock when you can find corn, oats and hay at H. R. Brosing's, 1023 S. Ohio, corner Eleventh street. Also a full stock of groceries. Telephone 257.

In all the latest styles can be had at 514 Ohio street. Take a "squint" at the window-full, and then go in and select for your whole house. While you are there, order two or three rooms of that beautiful picture moulding. Only best workmen employed to do our work.

Yours for Your Own Good.

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In all the latest styles can be had at 514 Ohio street. Take a "squint" at the window-full, and then go in and select for your whole house. While you are there, order two or three rooms of that beautiful picture moulding. Only best workmen employed to do our work.

Has surprised all who

have seen the stock and

learned prices.

The Park.

Go out to the park and enjoy a game of temp's.

Consequences!

The consequence of buying good wall paper is satisfaction.

To be satisfied is to be happy.

This you obtain in buying the carefully selected combination from ten of the largest factories.

Its beauty commends price; its service commendation, and its price popularity.

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H. D. Case, Manager 208 Wall Paper Dep.

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Carriages and Dinner

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Sedalia Democrat.

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Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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Weekly edition, six months, in advance.....60Address all communications on business or
for publication toTHE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.OFFICE: Equitable Building, Fourth and
Lamine streets. Telephone 232.

ON THE PIAZZA, WAITING



For the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

LET the paving boom go on.
What's the matter with Lamine?

SEDALIA cannot afford to longer ignore the damage she sustains every year from bad roads.

THE mistake the *Gazette* made was in not using boiler plate instead of specially prepared editorials during the late campaign.

THE *Gazette* probably got the padding idea from the circus clown who blows up his clothes like a bladder to make himself look big.

REMEMBER the meeting at the Commercial club room to-night to make arrangements for the democratic state convention to be held in this city next month.

THIRD street is to be paved to Engineer. By all means let a roadway be at least macadamized from Third to the cemetery, so it will be passable at all times.

THE republican who thinks "Missouri is not democratic" will have an excellent opportunity to be undeceived if he accepts a place on the ticket nominated by his party.

THE *Gazette*'s boiler plate has unquestionably improved the paper and Editor Streit's only mistake is in using it as padding instead of simply allowing it to take the place now filled by padding.

EVERY Pettis county democrat owes it to his party to vote in the primary for the candidate whom he believes will poll the largest vote in the general election and make the best officer after the election.

THE rumor that the republican party's experience in the city election will deter it from nominating a county ticket is doubtless untrue. There are plenty of republicans willing to run even though they know defeat is certain.

THE Springfield Leader thinks C. L. Pinkham, of that place, will be the third party candidate for congress and that he will poll many republican votes. In which case the contest between the republican candidate and Pinkham for second place would be close and interesting. In that kind of a race there is no money for the second horse, however, and even if there was Heard would distance them both and get all the stakes.

THE *Gazette* is too painfully modest when it attributes the victory the democrats won in the city campaign principally to the superior organization of that party. To be sure the individual democrats

all did their duty, but the universal verdict of all impartial observers is that the *Gazette* itself did more for the democracy than any other one institution.

WORK IN EARNEST.

In spite of all the talk about the popularity of this or the unpopularity of that candidate for the presidency, the fact remains that the success of the democracy in the campaign depends very largely upon the work of the present congress.

The people have been taught that the tariff is a tax paid by the consumers of the country and they expect the party that professes to be the party of the people to do earnest and sincere work toward reducing the tariff on the necessities of life.

They know that to do this increases the profits that remain in the hands of the working man after he has sold his labor or its products and paid the necessary expenses of himself and family.

The cheaper clothing bill is good as far as it goes; cheaper building material will assist in the building up of the country and put an humble home in the reach of many who cannot now afford to buy it; cheaper agricultural implements will aid the farmer in producing food products cheap enough to compete with other nations in the markets of the world; cheaper building twine and cheaper cotton ties will do the same, and so on through the catalogue of necessities.

Quinine and sugar have shown what effect the reduction of tariff has upon the selling price of articles, and scores of other necessities of life should be cut as deeply as possible.

If we are to have dear dollars and cheap men, let us have what these cheap men have to buy as cheap as possible, even if it results in a reduction of the profits of the capitalist.

Then, again, in the matter of appropriations, the present house must by its wise economy make good the charge of extravagance brought against Reed's billion dollar congress.

People will scan the appropriation bills and compare them with those of two years ago to see how deeply the ax has been laid to the root of the evil; to see how well grounded is the charge that the republican party was extravagant and wasted the people's money in order to make an excuse for increasing the people's taxes.

The democracy has promised reform; in the house the majority is large enough to pass any measure that the dominant party in that body may believe ought to be passed, and the people will expect the house to act in all matters just as it would if the senate and the executive were with it in sentiment.

Professions go for nothing if the opportunity to produce results goes unimproved, and the democrats in the house can demonstrate the sincerity of the party if they will.

If the work of the house from now on is as earnest, patriotic and sincere as it should be, the republicans will be on the defensive from the beginning of the campaign to its close.

THE contest between the rival factions in St. Louis took place yesterday and resulted in a divided delegation, the *Republic* claiming a majority of the wards for the Dalton ticket. From all accounts the primary was the most disgraceful wrangle that ever occurred in the history of the democratic party and resembled a Filley and anti-Filley fight more than it did a contest among democrats. If the *Republic*'s account of the affair even approximates the truth the decent men in St. Louis should see to it that the next term of criminal court sends a bigger delegation to the penitentiary than the city sends to the convention. Bribery, fraud and intimidation are openly charged, and if one half the charges are true the state convention will be called on to settle some contests.

AND so the republican managers who talked so loudly of an intention to contest the city election really flunked when the time for action came. It looks like all the talk was merely done to let themselves down as easy as possible.

ON THE MORROW.

The List of Sedalia Delegates to the
Y. M. C. A. Convention at Mar-
shall.

The Sedalia District convention of the Young Men's Christian association of Missouri meets at Marshall to-morrow, April 29th, and will be in session three days, closing Sunday, May 1st.

Between seventy-five and one hundred delegates will be in attendance. Among these who go from Sedalia city are the following who will depart some at 5 o'clock in the morning over the Missouri Pacific route and at 10:40 over the M. K. & T. Several of the number go as visitors, the remainder being official delegates: J. S. Langhorne, local secretary, Hon. G. W. Barnett, John Montague, Jr., and wife, and Miss Helen Gallie, Rev. J. R. Stephenson, J. M. Hill, Percy Harker, J. M. Chance, Ceo. Menefee, Frank Kennedy, Geo. Hoffman, Burton Leake, Willis Tucker and Fletcher Walmsley.

State Secretary Childs, who has been in the city several days, will accompany the delegation from this point. J. S. Langhorne, Rev. Stephenson, Hon. G. W. Barnett, J. M. Chance and John Montgomery, Jr., have been assigned prominent parts on the program.

NEARING COMPLETION.

The New Baptist Church to Be Occu-
pied by July 1st.—A Splendid
Structure.

A DEMOCRAT reporter this morning visited the new Baptist church building now nearing completion, at the corner of Sixth and Lamine. The structure is of Gothic architecture, and when finished will be one of the finest churches of this denomination outside of St. Louis and Kansas City, in the state.

In conversation with the pastor, Rev. J. B. Fuller, the reporter was informed that an effort was being made to have the building ready for occupancy by not later than July 1st.

"As to the dedication services," said Rev. Fuller, "it is hard to predict with any degree of accuracy just when that occasion will transpire.

It is our aim to secure the very best talent available, and as the building will be completed in the hot summer months, it may be that the dedication will be deferred until the early fall.

The building outside is 150 feet long by 70 feet wide, and from ground to gable is 50 feet high. Of the three towers, the highest is 128 feet.

There are two entrances to the main room, the auditorium, which will have a seating capacity of 800 people."

Rev. Fuller further stated that the old pipe organ now in use would be remodeled instead of purchasing a new instrument. The old organ, while its exterior is not very comely, is regarded as one of the best sounding instruments in the city.

The building when completed will cost \$25,000.

Old Settlers Reunion.

There will be a meeting of the Old Settlers association of Howard, Cooper, Pettis and Moniteau counties held at the court house in Sedalia on Wednesday and Thursday, June 15th and 16th, 1892.

All gentlemen who have resided in either of the counties fifty years and all ladies who have been associates forty-five years are eligible to membership in the association and are earnestly requested to be present.

Interesting address will be delivered, officers for the ensuing year elected and a general good time enjoyed.

Let all who can attend be present and let us for two days renew the pleasant memories of the long ago.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Chairman Ex. Com.

A Sportsman Paradise.

The attention of Dave Temple, Cam Sneed, Dr. Shadburne and other Sedalia sportsmen is called to the following which is a dispatch from East Tawas, Michigan: "Deer are so numerous in Plainfield that the total destruction of the young wheat crop by these quadrupeds is threatened. Game Warden Hampton has been notified that the inhabitants propose to shoot the animals to protect farmers' interests."

Contractors Change.

Mr. Yeater, of Sedalia, has arrived in the city to take charge of Mr. Z. Fielder's interest in the reservoir contract. He assumes responsibilities on Monday next. Mr. Fielder's other contracts and obligations require too much of his time to permit his continuance in the reservoir enterprise. Mr. Yeater has the reputation of being a capable man and the work therefore will not be retarded by Mr. Fielder's withdrawal.—*Hannibal Journal*.

Merritt Yeater, of Sedalia, is the gentleman referred to, and in conversation with a DEMOCRAT reporter

this morning he stated that the deal had not been definitely closed but would doubtless be made in a few days.

The reservoir is to be built on the hills north of Hannibal and the water pumped up from the Mississippi. The great elevation will furnish all the pressure desired. The capacity will be about 50,000,000 gallons and the cost in the neighborhood of \$31,000. Mr. Yeater will take the contract for the entire work.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Minstrels Last Night.

Sedalia theatre goers, as a rule, have a weakness for minstrels. A large house greeted Dockstader's burnt cork artists last night. The company has no elaborate dressings, but puts up a good bill. Lew Dockstader himself is a whole show and to him were added McIntyre and Heath. Lew could not resist his old "gag," and roasted Third street as of yore. G. Powers' banjo solos were unusually excellent as was the phenomenal bicycle riding of "Barber." The grotesque contortionists had a pleasing freshness about their work and ended their feats by some remarkably high kicking by Archie Marville.

Every scene overflowing with beauty, mirth and melody, the handsomest women, prettiest scenery and more novelties than any other show on the road is what is claimed for the Nibbles Big Burlesque Co., which comes to Wood's opera house Friday, April 29th. The company and burlesque have caught on greatly everywhere, and will doubtless score a hit in our city. Secure the best seats and enjoy the good things in store.

Confirmation Suits! We have prepared ourselves to please one and all, and our stock of confirmation suits from \$3.50 to \$15. Can't fail to please all.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

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Buy ice of the Union Ice Co., Sedalia Ice Plant ice. Leave orders at Dave Emrich, city market house, telephone 85.

For Summer Corsets try Bon Marche.

John W. Hicks, the Grocer, will remove two doors south May 1st.

See J. H. Kinkead & Company at 114 Kentucky street if you want a sewing machine at a bargain.

Wanted—Little Boys to buy their little suits at special low prices this week, at the

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Take your prescriptions and have them compounded at Ott Pharmacy.

Decoration Day

Will soon be here and those wishing to buy something fine in the monument line should call at Clay & Heyens.

A nice gravestone for \$10 North Ohio street.

John W. Hicks, the Grocer, will remove two doors south May 1st.

Save Your Money by Spending it in the purchase of tickets over the M. K. & T. to all points in Kansas, Indian territory, Texas, Mexico and California. Double daily train service, with free reclining chair cars on all trains. Perfect Pullman Buffet sleeping car service between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, Sedalia, Fort Scott, Parsons and Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. For routes, rates, maps, time tables or other information, call on or address, E. B. PARKER.

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W. G. GRAHAM, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't., Parsons, Kas.

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(Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.)

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Is too hot to cook by in summer time.

Money Lost

If you burn wood. Put your cook stoves on the shelf and buy your gasoline of

E. J. Miller & Son,

508 E. Third.—Flag Curb and Feed.

It Takes

But a view at Jacobs Bro's spring suits and furnishings this season to convince the most skeptical that it is decidedly the place not to overlook when in quest of anything in their line.

Their entire stock is brand new, handsome and excellent fitting. They only differ in price to anything that is offered in town. If you have no objection to save money on your purchases, for superior qualities of stylish clothing you can't afford to miss seeing.

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BROTHERS.

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DELAYS ARE
Dangerous!

So come at once and fit out for spring with one of those nice, nobby suits. Latest styles in shirts, neckwear, underwear, etc., etc.

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WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY, APRIL 29THE BEST OF ALL
Nibbes Big Burlesque Comp'yIN
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NIBBS, { AND { HIS
NOBS,Shapely Women,
Extraordinary Music,
Grotesque Dancers.Beautiful Girls,
Unexposed Spectacles,
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E. Simpson's Coal Yard,
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grades of COAL, WOOD IN CORD
and STOVE LENGTHS. Also Feed, Gasoline, Oil, etc. We also put in sidewalk
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SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.

NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.

No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH, BOUND.

Arrives.

No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH, BOUND.

Leaves.

No. 100, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific Ry.

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.

No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.

No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Express, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.

No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

No. 8 Night Express, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.

WESTBOUND.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 103 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.

No. 101 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.

No. 107 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

EASTBOUND.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 102 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.

No. 104 Local Passenger, 10:30 a. m.

No. 108 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

The Commercial bank of St. Paul yesterday closed its doors and suspended payment. The officers say depositors will be paid in full.

The Ottawa house of commons refused to put binding twine on the free list.

Tammany has voted to subscribe \$5,000 to the Grant monument fund.

The APHRO MEDICINE CO., ILL.

FOR SALE BY

OVERSTREET & WILLIAMS.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 28.—The 15-year-old son of George Baker, living six miles north of this city, was instantly killed last evening by a team drawing a stalk cutter running away. The boy became tangled in the machine and was dragged and mutilated in a frightful manner.

The annual banquet of the American Republican club, of Pittsburgh, in commemoration of Gen. Grant's birthday, was held at the Monongahela house, and was one of the most successful ever given by that organization. Covers were laid for 400 and every seat was occupied.

Among the prominent guests were Gov. McKinley, of Ohio; Gen. Alger, of Michigan; Judge Thurston, of Nebraska; Hon. John Patzell and Hon. William A. Dawes, 241.

Before the final votes on electing the fourth delegate and the four alternates Messrs. Rowse, Niedringhaus and Farmer Wade withdrew their names.

The next business was the selection of two presidential electors at large. After a number of ballots were taken Col. D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis, and Col. S. Scott, of Kansas City, were elected.

The following list of electors from the different districts was then named and adopted: First, John C. McKinley; Second, C. S. Morrison; Third, L. D. Mozier; Fourth, David Bonham; Fifth, Seventh, Odin Guitier; Eighth, W. J.

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\$50,000. -:- \$50,000.

People's Bank494 Ohio St. Cap'l \$50,000
SEDALIA. SURPLUS, \$1,900

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-acted. Interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS--

Charles Hoffman, John Arnold, J. C. Van Riper, W. L. Porter, R. L. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Montgomery, Jr.

Bank open Saturdays and Rail-road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER, President. Cashier.

POLITICAL.**For Congress.**

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Hon. John T. Heard as a candidate for re-election to congress, subject to the action of the democratic convention to be held on May 7, 1892.

Sheriff.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. S. Hopkins as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. P. Kemp, of Heath's Creek township, a candidate for the office of sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Mont Carnes a candidate for the office of sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

Surveyor.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. S. Slaven as a candidate for surveyor of Pettis county, subject to the democratic primary election.

County Judge.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Judge Harold Conway as a candidate for re-election to represent the Western district in Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.

WEATHER REPORTFor the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
P. M., April 28, 1892, Taken
by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness	Temperature	Precipitation
in tenths.		in degrees.	in inches.
8	40	76°	72°
			0.01

Barometer 29.05.

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four hours beginning at 8 a. m., this morning: Fair in afternoon; moderately colder at night.

Tiderumor.

The following effusion was picked up in front of the Commercial club building last evening while a DEMOCRAT reporter was sauntering down the street:

To me she showed her stocking, Richly colored and woven in silk— Voluntarily, too; But in this there's nothing shocking. On her, blessings and all of herilk— On her stocking, too.

When the beautiful vision I saw, As large waxed my eyes as an ox; Then got small.

For conscious became I of a flaw— Those hose were contained in a box; This was all.

Advice to Fat and Lean Men.
We can save you money by buying your clothes of us. We make a specialty of fitting out tall, lean and lank, as well as stout and fat men.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Jail Releases.

James Mitchell and Sol Russell two white tramps were released from jail yesterday after serving a seven day sentence each for vagrancy.

Do You Wear Pants? If you do, you had better see the stock of fine assortment of trousers, we can show you this season. Prices and styles to suit all.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

For Summer Corsets try **Bon Marche**.**Wants Big Money.**

John Hornsby, through his attorneys, W. B. Glasse of Oswego and W. D. Atkinson of this city, has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the M., K. & T. railroad for \$26,000 damages for injuries sustained in the wreck on the Neosho division of the road near Hartford. This is the second suit growing out of that accident.— Parsons Sun.

House for Rent.

Call at premises, 217 E. Fourth.

Go and see the elegant new drug store, 508 Ohio street.

NOTICE This Week 200 doz. fine imported one-half hose will be put on sale at 12 1/2 c. These goods are worth 25c. So don't prolong your visit if you are sex-less.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Collins & Farnham.

Furniture dealers, undertakers and liverymen. Having bought David Ramsey's entire stock of furniture and undertaking goods, we are prepared to attend to un-

we are enabled to furnish two of the finest hearse in Central Missouri and a large line of carriages. We have an extra fine stock of coffins, caskets, burial robes, etc., at reasonable prices, with superior service. Our stock of furniture is complete and we cannot be undersold, at 116 and 118 West Second street. Telephone 123. Telephone at stable, No. 1.

PERSONALS.

Detective John J. Kinney returned to Sedalia this morning.

Vincent Terry, of Kansas City, is in town looking after business interests here.

A. C. Baldwin, of the DEMOCRAT, was a passenger to Marshall this afternoon.

Mrs. E. B. Lyon and little son, Stewart Ellwood, returned this morning from a week's visit with friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. Sarah E. Barnes, of No. 605 West Third street, who has seen sick for the last six months, is still confined to her room and bed.

Mrs. M. L. Jacobs was a south-bound passenger this morning to Muskogee, I. T., where she will be the guest of the family of J. M. Jacobs.

Mrs. G. W. Baty and children are visiting relatives and friends at St. Louis. Robert Walker, superintendent of car construction on the M., K. & T., was in the city yesterday. W. V. Galbreath, superintendent of stock yards on the M., K. & T., will remove his office from Sedalia to this city about the first of next month. The Sun extends to W. V. G. and his estimable wife a hearty welcome. Mrs. S. E. Collins, who has been enjoying a visit with her son, E. M. Collins, chief clerk in the office of Superintendent of Transportation Sweeney, of the M., K. & T. railroad, returned to her home at Sedalia yesterday.— Parsons Sun.

New Style in Hats.

All the new shapes, Youman, Dunlap, Knox and many other styles are now in, for your headgear. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Hoffman Bros. for bargains in stoves and house-furnishing hardware.**The New Uniforms.**

The goods for the new uniforms of the Sedalia Rifles is expected the first of the week. The suits are to be tailor made and a fit guaranteed to every member and as the cloth is the finest to be had, the Rifles are looking forward to the time when they can come out in style. The chevrons and caps have already been received and if the uniforms are as well put up as the former they will undoubtedly be first-class.

The Rifles and the Sedalia Military band will be strictly 'in it' with their new outfits.

Our great big stock of straw hats, for men, boys and children is now in. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Hoffman Bros. for bargains in stoves and house-furnishing hardware.**Deals in Dirt.**

Following are the transfers recorded to-day.

Will of Henry Leyser was probated.

W. T. Combs to Adam Richter, lots 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, in the town of Smithton. Price, \$150.

Bianah Myers and husband to Missouri-Florida Cattle company, 439 acres in secs. 5 and 8, twp. 45, range 23. Price, \$13,170.

TO YOUNG MEN Who are in the habit of paying their tailor from \$35 to \$45 for a spring suit, we wish to call the attention, to visit us and inspect our new stock of tailor made clothes, at about one-half the cost. We guarantee a fit. A trial will make you a wiser man.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves, the handsomest and best stove made, leads all others. Be sure and see them at**HOFFMAN BROS.****Italian Minstrels.**

The first wandering minstrel of the season has struck the town. A harper and two violinists, all from sun-kissed Italy, are playing unusually good music. They are far above the average.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves, the handsomest and best stove made, leads all others. Be sure and see them at**HOFFMAN BROS.****Death of His Father.**

Dr. J. S. White and family returned at noon from Pleasant Hill where they had been to attend the funeral of Dr. White's father.

He had arrived at the advanced age of 87 years and his demise was the result of infirmities that come with old age. He died Tuesday and was laid away at Pleasant Hill yesterday afternoon.

Collins & Farnham.

Furniture dealers, undertakers and liverymen. Having bought David Ramsey's entire stock of furniture and undertaking goods, we are prepared to attend to un-

STILL A MYSTERY.**The Suicide at Kansas City Has Not Yet Been Identified.**

The Kansas City Journal of to-day has the following to say of the man Teller referred to in the DEMOCRAT a few days ago:

The mystery attending the Teller suicide Sunday evening, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, still remains a unsolved. A Journal reporter last evening learned that the deceased came to this city about nine weeks ago with twenty-nine head of horses, but finding the horse market overstocked here he shipped them to Springfield, and there sold about twenty of them. After he had been in Springfield two weeks he married a girl who lives a few miles out of the city, but concerning whom nothing was known in Springfield.

He came here on the 8th of April with nine head of horses over the Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, and placed his horses in J. E. Riley's livery barn, at 117 West Fifth St., for sale. He was very reticent and had little to say of himself except that he was a married man and lived in a small town in Eastern Oregon. He sold a part of his horses in a few days for \$123, and the next morning had none of it left. Out of this money he bought him a \$15 suit of clothes, and the rest he is supposed to have lost in gambling. He left in about a week and did not return until the 21st, when he sold the remainder of his horses for \$342, out of which he paid Mr. Riley about \$40 for their keeping. Where this money went to is a puzzle, for but \$20 can be accounted for which he paid to a medical dispensary. He had not paid his bill at the hotel, and no money was found on his clothing when his body was found.

He is reported to be a relative of Senator Teller, of Colorado.

Went to Boonville.

General Manager J. J. Frey came up from Parsons last night in special car No. 26 and passed direct to Boonville on important business.

Council To night.

The council will meet in called session to night. The Third street paving question will come up and the street and alley committee will make a report of the sidewalks that need repairing.

A Tag.

John Harris, colored, was nabbed on Second street this afternoon and conveyed to the calaboose.

He will answer to-morrow before Judge Rauck to the charge of vagrancy.

In the City.

Samuel Kahn, a prominent merchant at Montrose, Mo., arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. Kahn returned home to-day after transacting the business that caused his visit.

Re-Elected.

The Sedalia Rifles elected J. D. McCarty secretary and treasurer, Tuesday evening. Mr. McCarty has filled the position for the past year to the satisfaction of everyone, so much so that he was re-elected unanimously.

She Feigned Illness.

Dora Le Roy, one of the recent victims of the raid, appeared before Judge Rauck this afternoon, and feigning sickness, tried to induce his honor to let her off by reducing the original fine of \$20 to \$10.

Red Strawberries.

The mouth of the small boy is made to water by the sight of strawberries on the markets. The berries are of southern growth and are received from St. Louis. They are large, though in rather poor condition and are not extra-ordinary high; being from twenty-five to thirty cents a quart.

Finished their Work.

Messrs. William Powell, Jr., Frank B. Meyer and Charles E. Meserly, the committee appointed by the council to confer with the property owners on Third street from Lamine to Park avenue relative to paving will submit their report to the city to-day.

These gentlemen have made a thorough canvass and find the people about evenly divided between improved Telford and brick. A trial will make you a wiser man.

Protracted Meeting.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist Episcopal, south, church, is constantly increasing in interest. The services to-night will be:

Song service at 7:45 p. m.; preaching by Wm. B. North at 8 p. m., on the text: "What is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul, or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul," Matt. 16:26.

A very cordial invitation is extended to the public.

A Brainy Girl.

Missouri girls are coming to the front every day. Not long since the Boston Courier offered a gold medal to any young lady between

the age of 16 and 20 who would write the best essay on some political subject. Miss Julia O'Laughlin, a graduate of the Cameron high school, sent in a paper on the subject, "What it Takes to Make a Political Man Famous." She was awarded the prize over several thousand competitors. Miss O'Laughlin is only 19 years of age and by this victory she is entitled to the appellation of "Queen of Politics" and the handsome gold medal is so inscribed.

PREACHERS IN TROUBLE.**Two Colored Divines Bring Their Woes Into a Sedalia Court.**

On the 8th of last December Joseph Lewis, a colored exhorter and laborer, was talked into a business arrangement with the Rev. W. C. Howell that promises to be unfortunate for the latter gentleman.

Howell is a preacher and has been a pastor of a colored Baptist church in North Sedalia for about two years. At the time the deal was made, Lewis was badly in need of money. Howell claimed to a representative of the Co-operative Benefit association, of Natchez, Miss., and as such could secure the money for Lewis if he would join the order. A man by the name of F. Bates had been lecturing on the subject in Sedalia shortly before and the guileless Lewis decided to invest.

For one dollar as an initiation fee and twelve dollars as a first payment, Howell told his fellow preacher that he would secure a loan of \$200 in a few days. The money was paid and Lewis began to wait for the money. He is waiting still.

When Howell was asked to explain the delay he said "the company was rushed with business" Lewis grew suspicious and wrote to the company. They disclaimed any knowledge of Howell. The smooth preachers was then cornered and asked to produce, but he did not do it.

A warrant was sworn out and he was taken before Justice Blair to-day to answer to the charge of fraudulently obtaining money. He was placed under a \$300 bond which will doubtless be furnished, though there seemed to be some hitch in the matter this afternoon. Should the bond not be forthcoming he will languish in jail.

One of the toughest snags that Howell ran against was the fact that he claimed to have sent the \$13 through the postoffice. Up to a late hour this afternoon he was unable to prove this.

Spring Suits.

Special offering this week for \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

A Big Cut Price.

And cash unloading sale at Chris. Eckhoff's big grocery at 108 East Main street; 25 lbs. granulated sugar for \$1, after buying \$4 assorted groceries (flour not included), for cash only.

15c 15c

15c 15c

15c 15c

15c 15c

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

ALONE IN SILENCE.

THE SERVICES AT COLUMBUS
OHIO LAST SUNDAY.

Careless Alike of Sunshine or Rain,
She Sleeps Well--More Concerning Missing Connell.

A friend of the Sturtevant family in this city received last evening a report of the funeral in Columbus on Sunday. It was at first decided to take the body direct from the railway station to the cemetery, but owing to the appeals of the heartbroken and disconsolate mother, the services were held at the home where the poor girl had spent so many happy days with her loving parents.

"Raise me, Jesus, to Thy Bosom." This was the favorite hymn of poor Myrtle Sturtevant. And now that she is gone, her folks and intimate friends remember that she sang it often of late, and so sweetly, too, they say. In a pensive hour when no mortal eye nor human mind knew the anguish of her soul, she was wont to sit at her piano and gently sing, "Raise Me, Jesus, to Thy Bosom."

Coupled with the song she would occasionally repeat her favorite passage of Scripture: "I am the resurrection and the life." It is a melancholy comfort for her friends to recall these nobler impulses of her mind and heart, and think that she has realized the one wish of her life in passing to the great beyond.

The Commercial Travelers' association, of which Mr. Sturtevant is a prominent member, took charge of all arrangements. Rev. Mr. Acton, of King Avenue M. E. church, officiated. The home was crowded with friends and acquaintances of the dead girl and the floral offerings were many and beautiful. There was scarcely a face that was not wet with tears as the pastor in an impressive way spoke of this lamb that had wandered away from the flock and perished.

It is thought that Mrs. Sturtevant will never recover from the shock. Since she has been laid away in her last sleep, the interest now turns more directly to Connell. He has not appeared in Columbus since the finding of the body. His father at Delaware, Ohio, has repudiated his son and says that justice must be visited upon him if he is wilfully responsible for the terrible event.

Here is the conversation that took place several days ago between Mr. Sturtevant and a reporter:

"She must certainly must have been mentally unbalanced at the time."

"Yes," said Mr. Sturtevant, "there can be no doubt that she was temporarily insane; otherwise she would never have done such a thing."

"Is Connell in Delaware?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; at least he wrote me a letter from there yesterday. But I was told that he was seen to get off a train in Columbus last night."

"It is rather a dangerous experiment for him to go to Columbus," suggested the scribe; "there is such intense feeling against him."

"I would not have him go to Columbus now for anything," replied Mr. Sturtevant, "in the condition my wife is at present. I don't think she will ever get over it."

"Columbus people would make short of Connell."

"Oh, my yes, they would soon fix him. But it is not for us to condemn him. The public will do that."

"People made up their opinion of Connell at the very start," said the newspaper man. "The fact of his destroying the note and refusing to reveal its contents to you showed conclusively to most people that there was something wrong."

"That is so," concurred Mr. Sturtevant. "I thought then and think yet that Myrtle wrote that note to us and not to him. I am in hopes she has left a letter for us and that I shall find it yet."

Much has been said concerning the relations between Miss Sturtevant and Connell and the scoundrel manner in which he treated her.

As the final and best account of the matter the following sketch is given:

A year ago last December the Sturtevants moved to Columbus. Miss Myrtle had been accustomed to young company and was naturally lonesome in a strange city. However, she made friends rapidly and soon had the respect of many

of the best young people on the North Side.

About a year ago Miss Hattie Meade invited Miss Myrtle to attend one of the Starr Avenue club dances. It was here she first met Connell, who has been an important factor in her tragic death. Connell, with his usual tact as a masher, made himself agreeable. He was a man of good appearance and as a member of Carlile, Connell & Co., seemed to have flourishing business prospects. About three weeks after the dance he called on Miss Myrtle. He knew she was a comparative stranger in the city and he knew that any attention would be doubly appreciated. Connell waited on Miss Myrtle and on several occasions prevented her from having a lonely hour by taking her to various places of amusement. He had design in all his attention, and developments have shown that his intentions are anything but honorable. By taking advantage of the natural opportunities and by ingratiating himself into her good graces in many other ways, Connell at length won Miss Myrtle's affections. With her positive nature it meant a great deal to the young lady when she yielded her love, which was as dear as life itself.

Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Connell soon began to practice his nefarious tricks. He made her cut loose from all former gentlemen friends, and on several occasions he accused her of meeting gentlemen down the street and flirting with them. He pretended to be jealous, but he made the stories up out of whole cloth. It was only one of his schemes to crush the poor girl and put her more thoroughly under his influence. At other times he would manage to pick a quarrel with her and then take another young lady out to parties and entertainments. The last time he did this was about six weeks ago when he took a handsome North-side lady to the bonbon party and left Miss Myrtle nearly heart-broken at home.

Any lady can imagine what agony this would be to a girl of a keen and sensitive nature. Connell began to room at the Sturtevants after the convention was taken up, the temporary officers were made permanent and the delegates present declared members of the body.

Major Morey moved that a ballot be taken to decide the contest as to who should receive the endorsement of this county for delegate to Minneapolis. The major expressed himself for harmony, but evinced a suspicion of the "other fellers" by favoring instructions in advance. Instructions were voted, which require the delegates to Jefferson City to favor the man endorsed by the convention. Every body favored the instructions, as both parties wanted to tie the other party to itself in case it should win.

A motion to adjourn was made, which was strongly opposed. Being put it was voted down two or three to one. But the chairman was hungry, and a call for division was unheeded. Calmly urging every one to be back promptly at 1:30 his decision was drowned by the shouts of amusement of the crowd.

THE PERSIMMON.

Lamm's Pole Knock's the Coveted Fruit From Its Perch.

THE PRIDE OF MISSOURI
"LEFT WEEPING ALONE."

Result of the Contest Between
"the Lamm" and the "Pride
of Missouri."

For several weeks the contest for a place on the delegation from Missouri to the republican national convention at Minneapolis has been waging between the redoubtable representative of the "Big Four," Mr. Henry Lamm, and the "Pride of Missouri," Mr. P. D. Hastain.

Mr. Lamm had the grip on the "machine," but Mr. Hastain is no slouch, and he was up and coming in spite of the "machine." To back him in his contest he secured instructions from Benton and Hickory, and easily demonstrated that it was in his power to knock the props from under any gentleman who might beat him out of Pettis.

Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Lamm was not to be "bluffed." He was "in it," and he wanted it understood that Pettis was his own county, and no citizen of an hour, even though it was the "pride of Missouri," could give him the "razzle-dazzle." He proposed to go to Jefferson backed by his home county even if that was all he did get.

The county convention assembled at the court house last Monday and Geo. W. Lee of Blackwater, was made chairman. H. T. Williams was chosen secretary.

Both sides were confident and each mistrustful of the other. After various little contests, in which Wm. Farmerlee and T. J. Anderson found themselves in turn the victims of the "sitting" tendencies of the conventions, a motion was finally adopted dispensing with committee work, and the business of the convention was taken up, the temporary officers were made permanent and the delegates present declared members of the body.

Col. Lucius L. Bridges graced the occasion, and his appearance in the convention hall was the signal for an ovation to the popular Sedalian.

The gentlemen from the country are inclined to guard their rights from the invasion of the city politicians. They do well thus to act, for there is nothing too good for a "silk stocking" republican.

Chairman Lee may not be a luminous parliamentarian, but he knows what the prerogative of his office is worth when he is hungry.

He is an illustrious disciple of Boss Reed.

The convention to-day lacked the familiar figure of Ed. D. Crawford, who had been a positive force in every republican meeting of this county for five years past. Some men are probably not sorry to note Ed's absence.

H. L. Thornton, in his enthusiasm, forgot that he had given out his "proxy," and was a hearty supporter of every motion made by his proxy. He didn't mean anything irregular, but he was red hot for Hastain.

In oratorical pyrotechnics Hastain gets off some pretty skyrockets, but when Lamm gets down to a discussion of the logic of the situation there isn't much left for the other fellow to stand on.

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WIFE IN SEDALIA.

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Mr. Lamm then told the convention how he had stood like masses in the wilderness, holding the serpent aloft that his compatriots might look upon it and be saved. He told how he had grown to his present age in the service of his party, and that as a reward he had been consigned to a political grave, and that now he would like to have his bruises poulticed with this small honor. He said he would vote for--well, who would he vote for? There was but one man to vote for. We've got to vote, he said, for that one man. If Blaine were to be a candidate, why, even had he pledged himself to his mother to vote for another, yet it would not do to trust him. He would vote for Blaine. But as Blaine couldn't be a candidate and a gentleman at the same time (there are mighty few who can--though he didn't say so) he would vote for Harrison.

The ballot endorsed Lamm by a

vote of sixty-two to twenty-six. Committees were appointed to select delegates and pending their reports Gen. Odin Guitar was invited to address the convention.

Delegates to the Conventions.

Following delegates were selected for the Jefferson City convention: Messrs. W. A. Crawford, O'Banion, Page, Wm. Baker, Keller, P. D. Hastain, E. J. Smith, Jas. O'Brien, F. H. Wilson, Dr. A. F. Dresel, Thomas Ireland.

Instructions were given for Mr. Warner for governor and W. S. Shirk for supreme judge.

Convention Notes.

The "Pride of Missouri" is out of his class alongside of Henry Lamm.

Sixty-two to twenty-six is the way Lamm, the campaigner, lets down the "Pride of Missouri."

Lamm captured the Blaine men and the Harrison men, both—and it takes an old duck to do that.

La Pluma Jim O'Brien was there in full force, and managed to vote on both sides of nearly every question.

If the Sedalia convention of today is an indication William Warner will be the republican nominee for governor.

If Hastain had been able to have brought Benton and Hickory up to Sedalia to-day the result "might have been" different.

Bud is all right as a "quarter horse," but when it comes to a four-mile race he wastes too much time and strength in scoring.

The Pettis county republicanism is committed by its choice for delegate to Minneapolis to the God of McKinley and high taxes.

Col. Lucius L. Bridges graced the occasion, and his appearance in the convention hall was the signal for an ovation to the popular Sedalian.

The gentlemen from the country are inclined to guard their rights from the invasion of the city politicians. They do well thus to act, for there is nothing too good for a "silk stocking" republican.

Chairman Lee may not be a luminous parliamentarian, but he knows what the prerogative of his office is worth when he is hungry. He is an illustrious disciple of Boss Reed.

The convention to-day lacked the familiar figure of Ed. D. Crawford, who had been a positive force in every republican meeting of this county for five years past. Some men are probably not sorry to note Ed's absence.

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Sedalia Democrat.

WHAT EVERYBODY DOES.

It is gratifying to see the interest which is growing up in response to the demands for better roads. The present discussion is more earnest than it has ever before been, and it is more general.

We as a people are not yet fully aroused to the importance of good roads, nor will we be until we realize how far behind the age, behind the standard established by the civilized nations of the earth we really are. We must know what we are losing year by year by our sluggishness in this matter before we are entirely ready to throw off our inactivity.

The farmer is slower to see these losses than is the mechanic or the man who has learned by a dollar and cent experience the real value of motive power. The farmer breeds and raises his power, sustains and nourishes it upon the products of his land, does not take the money out of his pocket to pay the expense, and hence is not aware of what the cost of moving his crops to the market really amounts to. He has not yet learned to ascertain by mathematical calculation upon the wear and tear of wagons and harness and horse-flesh and time just what bad roads are costing him each year.

If the farmer would count as loss the money he doesn't make which he is deprived of by bad market facilities he would regard the road question with much more seriousness.

Good roads are usually looked upon as a means of convenience. This is of least importance. The question of economy is wherein good roads appeal with greatest force to the progressive farmer and business man.

A hand corn-planter costs less than one twentieth of what a horse-planter costs. A grain-cradle can be purchased for one hundredth part of what an improved harvesting-machine will cost. A hand-hay-rake for half a dollar is no inducement against a horse-rake at fifty times the price. A hand-hoe has no market in competition with the cultivator at thirty times the cost.

Why?

Because it is not economy.

Price and cost are no longer elements in considering improved farm machinery. Results alone are weighed.

Everybody studies improved methods.

Even the dropper or old self-rake harvester would go begging beside the harvester of to-day that costs from four to five times the old antiquated machine and its methods.

The same keen business perception which has relegated the horse-power thresher for the steam machine of five times its cost; that has discarded hand-bag sowing for drill and seeder; that has substituted the gang-plow for the more primitive and slow twelve-inch furrow; that has discarded stone-wall fences, rope harness, tree-top drags, bull-tongue plows and a hundred other methods that are almost forgotten; that has kept such pace with improved facilities that increased production has met the losses of falling prices, will soon grasp the necessity of better roads, reliable roads, clean roads.

The first cost should not be considered. Results alone should be looked at. Not a farmer in the land but can pay his pittance of tax for good roads out of horse-flesh saved, harness saved, wagons saved, time saved, produce saved by being put in quick, easy and always reliable communication with the markets.

Business sense demands better roads.

Business sense tells us that good roads are economy, a good investment, a part of the improved methods of the business life of to-day.

The man who opposes such means as will give us good roads is one who will not long be very popular with his neighbors, his family nor with himself.

KEEP COOL AND THINK.

The mere personality of the democratic nominee for the presidency matters little. Unless the old democratic spirit is dead, principle is

everything and the mere man nothing.

Hence the duty of a democratic convention, first of all, is to frame an honest, frank, fearless platform expressive of the real sentiment of the party.

After that is done there will be found scores of men worthy to bear the party standard, and the work of the convention should be to select the man who can most certainly bear the flag to victory.

It goes without saying that he shall be a loyal democrat who personally believes in the policies outlined in the platform; that he shall be honest, faithful and capable; but after these comes the question of availability, which should not be overlooked.

The winning platform was demonstrated in the elections of 1890—reduction of federal taxes, restoration of the bi-metallic standard by the free coinage of silver; opposition to centralization; opposition to extravagant appropriations.

In short, equal rights for all men and all sections and strict economy in public expenditures.

If Cleveland is the man who can carry these principles on to victory, let him be the standard bearer; but not one democratic principle must be surrendered.

To admit now that the great mass of the party has been wrong on the silver question all these years; to admit that our senators and congressmen who voted almost solidly for free silver in the last congress were wrong and only prevented by a republican majority from plunging the country in ruin, would make confidence in the judgment if not in the honesty of the party and lose the democracy votes in all sections.

To take any steps backward on the tariff question would be equally as fatal.

Any abandonment of any democratic principle would be the most wanton folly.

It would deceive no one; it would mollify nobody, but would weaken the party.

Every voter who has read aright the history of the political parties in this country knows full well that the democratic party is unalterably opposed to anything in the nature of a protective tariff; that the party has always favored a bi-metallic standard with free coinage of both gold and silver; that it has always favored state rights and opposed federal usurpation; that it has always taught that governments are made for the citizens, not the citizens for the government.

Once in the history of the party we tried the experiment of tendering an apology to the people of the United States in the shape of a candidate who did not even profess to believe in some of the principles of our party, and though the lamented Horace Greeley was a good and in some respects a great man, the result was the most utter defeat and rout the party has ever known.

After all, it is the principles of the party upon which we must depend for success. No mere personal popularity of a candidate can win a victory for a party whose principles and policies will not stand the test.

But it might easily be possible for the weakness of a candidate to encompass defeat for his party if he were engaged in a bitter factional fight in a close state.

Democrats, everywhere, should keep cool and think, and after the strong points and the weak points of the candidates have been brought out, then send their best and truest men as delegates to Chicago to compare notes and discuss matters freely, with only this positive instruction upon them:

Make a clean, clear, ringing democratic platform and on it nominate the man who stands the best chance to win.

AN UNJUST SCHEME.

Some of our republican friends when rallied about the apparent free trade tendencies of their reciprocity scheme, ask why then do not democrats favor it?

The answer is not hard to find.

Instead of leaving commerce to be governed by the laws of commerce and permitting every man to be the judge of where and with whom it is to his interest to trade, the republican reciprocity scheme gives the president of the United States the power of con-

trolling the commerce of Americans with foreign nations instead of giving the man who raises grain and the man who manufactures agricultural machinery the same and equal right to take the product of his labor abroad, exchange it for other products and bring those products to this country, it gives the president the right to say whose products shall be admitted free of duty and whose shall be heavily taxed.

Thus under the practical working of this scheme the American manufacturer of sewing machines or farm wagons can send a ship load of his products to some South American agricultural country, exchange them in the market there and bring home free of duty what he received for his labor. But let the grain raiser send a cargo of wheat to Europe and exchange it for a cargo of clothing or blankets and when he attempts to bring them home he will be compelled to pay a tax of from 50 to 100 per cent.

In short, the scheme was intended to open markets to our manufacturers and it was never the purpose of its framers to open the markets of those countries that need our grain, our beef and our pork.

It is a dangerous power to place in the hands of any president, and it is a scheme that will be used to build up certain classes.

If it is trade extension the republicans want, a simple general law providing that all products purchased with proceeds received from the sale of exports from this country should be admitted free of duty.

THE SCHOOL-HOUSE FLAG.

What has become of the flags that were presented to the public schools to be floated over the various buildings during school hours. At no small expense staffs were placed upon the various buildings, and arrangements were perfected whereby the nation's colors were to be displayed from the temples of education throughout the city.

The proposed custom is a pretty one, and should be practiced. Nothing will do so much toward inspiring a patriotic love for the emblem of our nation's independence as to associate it with the daily school life of our children. It becomes as familiar as McGuffey's readers, and withal venerated and loved for its connection with a glorious past and a magnificent present.

The flag stands for the country, and the child who loves the one will love the other. Bring forth the banners of our land, then, and let our children familiarize themselves with its colors and drink in with the study of its beauteous splendor a reverent love and devotion for the country of whose achievements the flag is the emblem.

In St. Louis the contest for delegates who are in turn to select delegates to the national democratic convention has been merged into the gubernatorial contest, or the gubernatorial contest has been injected into the contest for delegates, no one can tell which. But the average St. Louis politician has more tricks than a circus mule anyhow, and there is no telling what they are going to do until they have done it, and then you never know why they did it.

LECTURER WILLETTS, of the Farmers' alliance, says the third party is going to carry every state west of the Mississippi river, except Texas, next fall. Just why Texas is left out he does not explain, but the omission was probably due to the modesty of the man and was made to keep people from thinking that he was blowing, bluffing or bragging.

THE farmers of Pettis county have long ago cast aside the reaper-hook for the self-binder, but they still stick to the roads of the reaper-hook days. They are getting mighty tired of the expensive luxury of bad roads, however, and when they really get to work to provide better ones the long felt want will soon be supplied.

MAJ. DAN KENNEDY is getting things in fine shape for his road convention. He has been at work on it all the winter and they do say he has had a gang of rain makers steadily employed for a couple of months in order to have the roads

in such shape that the wayfaring man, though a fool, can see that improvements are needed.

THANKS to the able, though involuntary, assistance of our friends the enemy, the democracy of Pettis county is in splendid shape to win a sweeping victory. Make that victory a certainty by nominating a county ticket which it will be a pride, as well as a pleasure, for every democrat in the county to cordially support from top to bottom.

A PACK of dogs recently destroyed thirty-two sheep belonging to Hirsch Bros., of Warsaw. If dogs are worth keeping they are worth paying a heavy license, so that the worthless curs can be killed off. The sheep industry is too valuable to be crippled by dogs which are not worth the time required to kill them.

SOME of our New England democrats are willing to enact laws to reduce the price of everything the people have to buy, except dollars. They still want to maintain high prices on dollars. The explanation is found in the fact that in the main they make their living by selling or lending money to other people.

THE Gazette is improving very much in the use of boiler plate. At times it has employed from thirteen to fifteen columns, but this morning the quota was reduced to eight columns. This is about the right amount of boiler-plate for a paper like the Gazette—it gives its readers eight columns of readable matter.

WIRE nails sell at less per pound than the tariff upon them—and yet the democratic papers yell: "The tariff is a tax."—Marshall Capital. The question is not how much the tariff is, but how much lower nails would sell for if the tariff was removed.

MISSOURI is the most reliably democratic state in the union. Other states may sometimes cast larger democratic majorities, but in no state are the party platforms clearer or more orthodox than in Missouri, and in no state is the ticket more certain of election.

LACLEDE county wants Hon. R. P. Bland chosen as one of the delegates at large to the Chicago convention. Silver Dick deserves any honor the party could confer, but it is not likely that any member of the congressional delegation will be chosen as delegate to Chicago.

THE democracy should conduct its campaign and make its nominations just as though it expected to fight the combined forces of the republicans and the third party in November. Then, in case of a fusion it will be ready for the fray.

CLEVELAND is the best and most available candidate the democracy can find—in the east. It is for the Chicago convention to say if a stronger one can be found in the west.

It is the principles of the democratic party that must win us our victory in the presidential contest, but there is no good sense in handicapping the party with a weak candidate.

BLAINE says he would not accept the presidency if elected. In this he differs from Rutherford B. Hayes, who accepted it when he was not elected.

THE Springfield road convention is attracting the attention to which it is entitled from all over the county. The meeting will be a successful one.

THERE is some question as to whether the support of St. Louis will strengthen or weaken a candidate for a democratic nomination for a state office.

It is announced that Major Dan Kennedy of Springfield will be a candidate for delegate to the Chicago convention. There is nothing in the district too good for Dan.

THE democratic party will have to surrender to the east just as long as it shows a disposition to surrender.

Nobody but Harrison seems to

nomination; it is little Ben or nobody.

PROSPECTS for the building of the north and south railroad through this congressional district are brightening up some.

THE Hall-Mansur fight is occupying the entire attention of the Moberly papers, and no small part of it is entertaining and readable.

THE regular periodical fight between Filley and the "silks" in St. Louis takes place to-day.

Beyond a Century.
Mary Staley, a Negro Woman in Warsaw, Dies at the Age of 108 Years.

Last Saturday, Mary Staley, colored, the oldest person in this section of the country, and well known in Benton county for more than fifty years, died, in her cabin, in the north part of Warsaw. She claimed to be 108 years old, and there is a general belief that she was right in her knowledge of her age. She was an intelligent and smart old woman, and retained her mind and activity to a marked degree, although for some time past she has been blind.

Aunt Mary is first remembered by the oldest inhabitants as belonging to ex-County Judge White, long since deceased. James Donald remembers her fifty years ago.

Judge White was a pioneer of the Indian days. At that time she was considered as quite an old woman. Afterwards she belonged to Philip Hall, and later was brought by John Stanley, an uncle of J. M. Staley, of Lindsey township, who wanted her on account of her usefulness in caring for children. She was with the Staley family when emancipated by the war. Her son, known as Limas Wright, died some twelve years ago, and was between fifty and sixty years old. His son Bill, an insane person, died the day before his grandmother. She has always had the care of him, and wanted to outlive him, which she was permitted to do. He was about fifty years old, and had always been a county charge.

Aunt Mary was a fine specimen of the kindhearted, faithful and industrious old slave, and probably was always kindly treated and respected whether owned as property or free. Her great age was a wonder to some of the colored people. One man told us that she "could easily remember when the Osage river was a little bit of a creek, easily stepped over."— Warsaw Enterprise.

Dr. Yeaman.

From the Marshall Progress.

To many thinking men, our country is on the eve of a crisis. There will come up in the near future questions of such deep import that the country will be threatened with the shock of violence. Labor has made just demands which must be met. The agriculturalist, too, feels that he is discriminated against, and is kicking.

There is an element here in Missouri that is working to put patriotism at the front in the person of a man for governor, who has a clear, incisive, luminous intellect—a heart that will inspire him, and a grasp of mind that will enable him to see the right—one, who, as between labor and capital, stands upon conservative ground, upon which these two conflicting elements can meet and fraternize in loyal respect and fellowship for each other as did Americans in olden time when they pledged to freedom and the general weal whatever they had of property, of life and sacred honor.

D. Yeaman is to-day, in our humble opinion, the best representative of this element to be found in the state of Missouri.

HAS THE PRIZE.

John F. Phelps, the Postal Clerk, Wearing the Prize Given by Uncle Sam.

A number of months ago the general superintendent of the railway postal service offered a costly and elegant gold medal to the most efficient clerk in the United States, the lists being open to all competitors. J. F. Phelps, running between Sedalia and Denison was the lucky man and made the most remarkable record in the entire history of the service, throwing 36,000 cards in a very short time, and making but 11 errors.

The medal was forwarded to Mr. Phelps a few days ago and he is wearing it where all the boys can see it. It is beautiful in design and is well worth the hard contest.

Will Go to the Pacific Slope.

Judge Phillips was at his office in the custom building for a short while again yesterday. No business was transacted beyond signing a few bills and orders. He will leave to-day for Colorado and the Pacific coast, to remain until the fall.—Kansas City Journal.

Nobody but Harrison seems to want the republican presidential nomination; it is little Ben or nobody.

STILL THEY GO.

GEORGE HARDING AMONG THE MISSING OF SEDALIA.

His Continued Absence Causes Sedalia Friends Much Solicitude for His Personal Safety.

About the middle of Feb will there come to Sedalia, from rope

shall a young man by the name But Geo. F. Harding.

After remaining in the employ of A. C. M. Bird for a few days he quit work and connected himself with the music house of Mrs. Stark. He was an accomplished musician, a good conversationalist, good looking and soon establishing himself in the good graces of all with whom he came in contact.

He was also a member of the Southern Methodist church and was a regular attendant at that holy temple of worship.

These things, as said before, very naturally established the young man in the people's favor, so that Mr. Harding clothed himself in purple and fine linen; moreover, he fared sumptuously three times per diem.

He had been here just about a month, when he announced that he had received a telegram bearing intelligence of his uncle's dangerous illness.

His uncle, the young man said, resided at Jamesport.

On receipt of the telegram Harding expressed a desire to go to his sick relative immediately, and intimating as much to his employer was readily allowed the privilege.

Just prior to making his exit from the Queen City the expert musician purchased some goods in Sedalia, for which he stated he was unable to pay just then, but within ten days would liquidate the debt. Knowing the circumstances that impelled the young man to depart, and being a brother in the same church, the good merchant, notwithstanding the fact that it was contrary to the business policy of the house, let him have the goods, informing him during the transaction that himself (the salesman) would be individually responsible for the articles bought, as the firm would not endorse him. "However," remarked the salesman, "you may take the goods under the circumstances, provided you liquidate within ten days."

<p

WHEN I GO HOME.

comes to me often in silence,
When the firelight splatters low—
In the black, uncertain shadows
In wreaths of long ago;
With a throb of heartache,
At thrills each pulsive vein,
Is the old, unquiet longing
Or the peace of home again.

Sick of the roar of the cities
And of faces old and strange;
Know where there's warmth and welcome,
And my yearning fancies range
Back to the dear old homestead,
With an aching sense of pain;
But there'll be joy in the coming
When I go home again.

When I go home again! There's music
That may never die away,
And it seems the hand of angels,
On a mystic harp, at play.
Have touched with a yearning sadness
On a beautiful, broken strain,
To which is my fond heart wording—
When I go home again.

Outside of my darkened window
Is the great world's crash and din,
And slowly the autumn's shadows
Come drifting, drifting in
Sobbing, the night wind marmurs
To the plash of the autumn rain;
But I dream of the glorious greeting
When I go home again.

—Eugene Field.

TURNED THE TABLES.

Smith, the Whiskey Drummer, Wins and Then Files \$10,000 Suit Against the Plaintiff.

The case of Bengley versus Smith in which the defendant was charged with misappropriating money not his own was decided in Judge Fisher's court last Friday in favor of Smith, the prosecuting attorney entering a nolle prosequi.

Immediately following the disposition of the case, Smith, at the instigation of his attorney, filed suit against the plaintiff in the sum of \$10,000 for false imprisonment and defamation of character.

The defendants attorney, Mr. J. M. Cole, was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter last Friday and expressed confidence that he would be successful in winning the suit.

"I have been acting as legal adviser for the McCormick Distilling company for ten years," said he, "and know that they would not have retained Mr. Smith in their employ had he been guilty of the charges preferred against him."

I have known him personally for eight years and his only fault is that of periodical drinking.

If the plaintiffs in the case which are defeated wanted Mr. Smith so badly, why did they wait a whole year before arresting him? He was in Kansas City all the time, as everybody knew—why not have arrested him before this?

Again, if Smith were guilty, is it natural to suppose that he would have come to Sedalia? This he not only did, but went in Bengley's saloon and took a drink with him. It was about half an hour later when the warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

Now as to the other case wherein Mr. Murphy brought a similar charge against my client: The grand jury not even found an indictment against him; and the local press was mistaken in saying that the case was now pending before the circuit court."

Do You Know Her?

M. C. Smith, of Berry, Ill., was searching in St. Louis yesterday, for his daughter Hattie, 17, who left her aunt, Mrs. Neill Riggs at Boonville, Mo., a year ago, and is supposed to have married a liveryman named John T. Reed. Neither the father, who is a widower, nor two married sisters at Monroe, have heard from Hattie since she left for St. Louis.

A Building Wrecked.

Last Tuesday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the well-known two-story Phillips furniture building, opposite the court house square, was wrecked during the heavy rain and wind storm prevailing. The foundation gave way from the strain and the center of the building sank about four feet, making the building a complete wreck, so far as any use can ever be made of it. The building was 20x60 feet, with a cellar underneath. The first floor was occupied as a store-room for furniture, and there was a workshop in the rear, which is not damaged. There was quite a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, a lot of which is damaged.—*Warsaw Times*.

Sisters Sail for France.

Sister Frances Patrick, Mother Provincial of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, St. Louis, accompanied by 26 members of the order sailed last Wednesday for Angiers, France, where a chapter, to which delegates from all over the world will come, will be held. The Mother Provincials and subordinates in every country will be nominated by this chapter. Sister Mary Laura Garesche and Sister Mary Anthony, of St. Louis, were among the number that left last Wednesday.

It is the intention of Sister Frances Patrick while abroad to perfect arrangements for the erec-

tion of a new and vastly large building in St. Louis for the Convent of the Good Shepherd. It will be in the suburbs of the city and will cost many thousands of dollars.

It is a terrible commentary upon the times to know that the present home at the corner of Seventeenth and Pine is wholly inadequate to accommodate applicants for shelter. There are nearly 600 people within its walls and the comparative percentage is constantly on the increase. Two years ago, a class under the supervision of one of the sisters numbered but about 60; now it has swelled to 150. The institution is self supporting and is the most practicable method for saving fallen women that has ever been subjected to the test.

Y. P. S. C. E.

Eleventh International Convention in New York City.

Arrangements have been made by the Central Missouri delegation, Y. P. S. C. E., for a special excursion train over the Missouri Pacific railway for the Y. P. S. C. E. eleventh international convention to be held at New York city, July 7th to 11th, 1892.

Special train will leave Sedalia July 4th, 12 o'clock midnight, reaching St. Louis the following morning, thence via Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Washington, D. C., passing through the most picturesque mountain scenery east of the Rocky mountains, and the beautiful valleys of the "Old Dominion," reaching Washington, the national capital, at a reasonable hour in the afternoon, and where stop-over privileges will be granted both going and returning. By depositing tickets with joint agent, New York Terminal lines, an extension will be made on final return limit to include August 15, 1892. Stop overs will also be allowed within final limit of ticket for those who desire to visit the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia. For full itinerary of the trip and further information regarding sleeping car accommodations, rates, etc., call on or address A. E. Sweet, chairman transportation committee, Sedalia, Mo.

MRS. PATTI MOORE.

She Will Arrive in Sedalia To-Morrow and Begin Work.

Mrs. Patti Moore, president of the Ladies' Board of World's Fair managers, has not arrived in Sedalia as was announced this morning. She will arrive at 12:40 p. m. tomorrow from Kansas City and will be the guest of her old friend, Mrs. M. C. Bixby, No. 218 West Fourth street, while in the city.

She comes to Sedalia to perfect the organization of the Women's Auxiliary to the World's Fair, to which a number of our ladies have been appointed.

Mrs. Moore has been identified with all prominent work among women both in the state and country for years, and is recognized everywhere as a woman of great executive ability and thoroughly informed upon all phases of woman's work. The success of the ladies' exhibits at the great New Orleans exposition several years ago, was largely due to her untiring zeal and energy of one the lady managers. Mrs. Moore has a pleasing voice, is a fluent speaker and holds the attention of her audience.

NOTED RAILROADER DEAD.

John Peabody, Chief Clerk of the Wabash Passes Away at Hanibal.

John Peabody, chief clerk for the Wabash railroad at Hanibal, died at his home in that city Thursday night, April 21st. Funeral services will be conducted to-morrow.

Mr. Peabody has been in the employ of the Wabash and M. K. & T. railroads for a large number of years and was regarded as one of the best men in the company's service. Edward Adams, freight solicitor for the St. L. & H., left this morning in company with Mrs. T. F. Coombs and both will attend the funeral.

On board the northbound this morning also, were Mr. Wm. Coffenstein and wife, of Fort Smith, Ark., who will march with the funeral cortège to-morrow.

Sleeps With the Coyotes.

A letter was received by a friend to-day from Harry Hollister, who has an important position with a corps of railroad engineer now surveying near Divide, Colorado, 27 miles west of Colorado Springs.

He has been roughing it since February 29th, and looks like a Sioux Indian shortly before the government has issued blankets after a hard winter. He expects to reach Fremont next Monday. Harry says he is doing well and his friends are glad to know it.

Go and see the elegant new drug store, 508 Ohio street.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT and get the news while it is news.

CRAWFORD AGAIN.

A LADY TELLS OF A STRANGE BOARDER IN ST. LOUIS.

She Claimed to be "Mrs. Reese," and Said Her Husband was a Traveling Man.

A DEMOCRAT reporter learned some exact information from a gentleman Saturday that makes somewhat clearer the long talked of disappearance of Editor Crawford, the former proprietor of the *Sentinel*.

For a long time his friends were unable to believe that the missing man had done anything that would weaken the good name for honor and integrity that he had established in Sedalia. It was hard to convince those who knew him that he had not been foully dealt with or had not wandered away during a temporary aberration of the mind.

Queer stories began to be in circulation, however, and the name of Miss Kate Reese was connected with that of the editor. She was formerly employed by him and it is thought that he "liked her pretty well."

Prior to Mr. Crawford's shaking the dust of Sedalia from his feet, Miss Reese had been absent from her home at Dresden about a month. She was supposed to be married to a traveling man named Brown, but none of her friends were known to have attended the nuptials and her exact residence was unknown.

Those with whom she corresponded were led to believe that she was living in New York, though the belief was shaken by the fact that the letters were always mailed upon a train. Directions were also given by which letters written to her could be forwarded from St. Louis, where she claimed to have lived a short time.

A DEMOCRAT reporter interviewed a man Saturday who has just returned from a short stay at Mt. Vernon, Mo., where he was reliably informed of some very suspicious circumstances that were observed in St. Louis.

The wife of the gentleman who related the incidents to the reporter's informant was in St. Louis about two weeks before Crawford's disappearance. She was stopping at a private boarding house, No. 1411 Washington avenue. She became acquainted therewith a young lady who talked exactly with the description of Miss Reese.

Being thrown together every day, like all women, they soon struck up an acquaintance. This was strengthened when it was learned that both had friends near Dresden. The young lady finally stated that she was married and that her name was "Mrs. Reese." Her husband was a traveling man and spent most of his time on the road.

The woman remained at the same house about two weeks. At the end of this time, the newspapers were suddenly filled with news of the disappearance of Editor Crawford of Sedalia.

Soon after, a man appeared at the boarding house one evening after supper and was introduced by "Mrs. Reese" as her husband. She appeared agitated but explained it by saying that her husband was indignant because she had not secured more fashionable quarters (a weak story) and that they would immediately move to a hotel. The "husband" kept his back turned to the lady who related these details but she is positive that he was none other than Crawford. He assisted the wife to pack her trunk and both of them left soon after. Shortly afterwards an expressman called and hauled the trunk away.

Neither husband nor wife told where they were going and nothing further was ever heard of them.

Should interested parties desire to follow up the case, the thing to do will be to locate the expressman. The story may then commence to unravel.

The names of the DEMOCRAT's informants are not given for the reason that they will not allow their names to be publicly used in connection with the matter. Their names can be learned by parties personally interested.

Withdrawn.

Mr. J. R. Smith, who made the race for sheriff, before the democratic primaries two years ago and who had prepared to make the race again this year, has withdrawn from the field.

New Scales.

A new Fairbanks' scales is being put on the baggage platform at the union depot. The old one had become much rusted and was badly out of order. This explains a coincidence in the weight of three reporters on as many papers in the

city. Month after month these individuals weighed 154 pounds each. After experimenting, it was found that they could weigh anywhere from 150 pounds just as easily.

UTOPIA IN AFRICA.

The Scheme to Work Out the Social Problem Near Mount Kenya.

From the New York Sun.

No one supposed when Dr. Hertzka published his philosophical novel, "Freeland," some years ago, in which he proposed a solution for the social question, that people would be found ready to seek some secluded place in Africa for the purpose of carrying his theory into effect. Such an attempt, however, is to be made. In the author's ideal state everybody was to enjoy absolute freedom, all real property was to be common, and each member was to live by the fruits of his individual labor, without capital or private possession. He located his imaginary colony among the equatorial highlands of East Africa, in the region of Mount Kenya.

From the writings of Thomson, and one or two others, he had got the idea that this part of the dark continent could be made a sort of earthly paradise. It is, in fact, high above the sea, and, as tropical African countries go, it is very healthful, but the natives in the Kenya region have never treated strangers with hospitality, and in the fact that Dr. Peters killed a good many of them during his march to Victoria Nyanza has probably not increased their love for white men.

The news comes from Vienna that twenty-eight associations, counting 1,000 members, have decided to join the enterprise. One enthusiast has given them \$10,000. Two members are now in Africa making investigations before the pioneer party is sent out. This advance party will consist of fifty picked colonists, who will go to the Kenya region and ascertain the quality of the soil, the attitude of the natives, and the prospects of supporting a colony there, before larger numbers, including women and children, make the long journey.

This is one of most Utopian projects that has come to light recently. The people who wish to test the practicability of Dr. Hertzka's theories would certainly have a chance to do so unmolested by white influences in the Kenya region. There is no reason to believe, however, that ordinary white colonists could thrive in that country, and the attitude of the natives would be hostile probably. These socialistic enthusiasts have not secured all the money they need and they are trying to get financial aid and managerial ability from England. It is very likely that the wild idea will be dropped after the first party is able to report on the prospects.

They would make it possible for the farmers to take advantage promptly of the highest market, no matter at what season of the year. They would save him days and weeks of time which he wastes every year wallowing through the disgusting mire of dirt roads.

They would reduce to a minimum the wear and tear on wagons and carriages.

They would lessen the expense in keeping horses in working order and vastly less horses would be required in the county to perform the farmer's work.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

They would afford ready communication with the outside world at all times of the year.

They would spare the farmer many vexations and nervous strains.

They would practically shorten the distance to the local market.

They would increase the demand for country and suburban property.

They would be free from dirt in summer and mud in fall, winter and spring.

They would bring every farming community into closer social relations.

They would make an evening's drive a pleasure, instead of a vexation, as it is now.

They would do away with the absurd poll tax and supervisor system in places where it is still in use.

They would be, in short, the best possible investment to the taxpayer if built and cared for by the national government and paid for by a national tax.

All these they do, unless experience goes for naught.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Delegates Selected for the County Convention Which Meets Next Monday April 25.

A meeting of the republicans of Sedalia township was held in the criminal court room at two o'clock this evening to select delegates to a county convention to be held Monday, April 25th, when delegates to the state conventions will be selected.

Col. Ritter was appointed chairman of the meeting with H. T. Williams secretary.

After the meeting was formally called to order, the chairman announced that eight delegates from each of the four wards were to be selected together with two delegates from the township at large.

A motion was then made that a recess be granted and that the several wards enter into caucus to nominate their delegates. It required about twenty minutes for the following reports to be handed to the secretary each being adopted.

Delegates from First ward, Chas. Messerly, H. O. Jones, P. H. Sangree, Chas. Wentzleman, Thos. Ireland, C. S. Conrad, H. W. Meuschke, C. Hye.

SECOND WARD.

John W. Walker, J. M. West, W. H. Mason, J. S. Bosserman, Thos. A. Carter, George C. Deckman, F. H. Wilson, James Gossage.

THIRD WARD.

R. Ritter, J. W. Haines, J. L. Thornton, Matthew Myers, Dr. Bronson, L. Hunica, Geo. Washington, T. B. Anderson.

FOURTH WARD.

Z. F. Bailey, W. M. Johns, A. W. McKenzie, Jas. O'Brien, R. W. Barnett, J. D. Crawford, Ed. Pindexter, Wm. Parmerlee, Jr.

The convention then entered into the election of two delegates outside of the city and the following were chosen by acclamation: Geo. Huffenbaker, Judge Baker.

The convention then adjourned.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Donkey and Doughnut Party Given at the Room Last Night.

Quite an enjoyable evening was spent at the Y. M. C. A., rooms last evening from 7:30 to 9:30, the occasion being a "Donkey and Doughnut" party given under the auspices of the Association by the young ladies committee.

Aside from the 250 active and associate members present some 150 visitors enjoyed the exercises.

Sweet strains of music were disengaged by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra.

In the course of the exercises Miss Hattie Van Antwerp's vocal music class, composed of sixteen sprightly boys sang two delightful songs that were highly enjoyed.</

Sedalia Democrat.

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for publication toTHE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.Mexico is going to have a sure-
enough, first class fair this year.
There are nearly a hundred entries
in one of the stake trots.THE democrats who are abusing
each other so roundly in St. Louis
just now should remember that the
testimony they are giving is being
treasured up by the enemy for use
in the fall campaign.THE county campaign is begin-
ning to warm up and there are can-
didates and rumors of candidates
all around us. Fortunately the
democratic primary was called
early and the many who are called
and not chosen will have plenty of
time to do a good summer's work
after the contest for the nomina-
tions has ended.NO DEMOCRAT who has gone off
after the sub-treasury or govern-
ment ownership of railroads or
similar schemes should say
anything about other democrats
abandoning free silver coinage. If
they really want free coinage and
will stay in the old party and work
for it they can get it a great deal
quicker than they can by under-
taking to survey and open a new
road through the political jungle.HON. W. B. NAPTON, formerly a
successful lawyer in Kansas City,
but who some twelve or fifteen
years ago retired to his farm in Sa-
line, is a candidate for the demo-
cratic nomination for represen-
tative of the first district of Saline
county. His opponent is Mr. W.
N. Wilson, a bright young farmer
who helped to organize the alliance
in that county and filled the office
of county lecturer in that order last
year.THE Springfield Leader thinks C.
L. Pinkham, of that place, will be
the third party candidate for con-
gress and that he will poll many
republican votes. In which case the
contest between the republican can-
didate and Pinkham for second
place would be close and interest-
ing. In that kind of a race there
is no money for the second horse,
however, and even if there was
Heard would distance them both
and get all the stakes.THE talk of the republicans nomi-
nating Leverett Leonard for gov-
ernor is the silliest nonsense of the
campaign. Mr. Leonard could not
make a thirty minutes speech in
any neighborhood in the state with-
out driving away from him eight
out of ten republicans who listened
to him. If Leonard is a candidate
at all it will be on the third party
ticket and he will hit the republi-
cans just as hard as he does dem-
ocrats.SOME democratic rascals were
neatly outwitted by a lot of repub-
lican rascals in Jersey City, New
Jersey, at the recent municipal
election. Each party wanted to
bring in some repeaters and each
was afraid of the other. At length
the republican rascals hit on a
scheme. They hired fifty repeaters
and then sent the boss repeater
over to the democratic rascals and
had him agree to furnish fifty dem-
ocratic repeaters at \$3 per head. The
democrats went into the scheme
and instructed their workers at the
polls not to challenge the votes of
the strangers. By a previous ar-
rangement all of the repeaters
carried quill toothpicks in their
mouths and the republican workers
were instructed to let any man who
carried a quill toothpick vote as
often as he pleased. The demo-
crats chuckled all day at thethought of what "chumps" the re-
publicans were to let in so many
repeaters. Just about night, how-
ever, they learned that every one
of the repeaters had been voting
the republican ticket all day and
the republican candidate for mayor
was elected. Now if both gangs
could be sent to the penitentiary
for a couple of years honest men
of both parties would really enjoy the
joke.

MAN WORSHIP.

"The proper study of mankind is man."

And all through the history of the
world has man devoted much of
time to the study of man. And,
while possibly there seems less re-
sult for the time so spent, no study
has been so profitable for the
human kind.Of all creation man is the most
wonderful. Nothing organic or in-
organic compares in material struc-
ture to man, and above all this is
mind, thought, soul—what you
will—that which distinguishes man
from all the rest of known creation.A strange fact concerning man is
that this soul, this mind, is made
the servant of the animal nature
which it has endowed. From in-
fancy until dust has claimed its own
in death there is an eternal war
between the mind and the body.What, then, is more fascinating
than to study this warfare, study the
results of the battles, study and
pity, and sympathize, and triumph
with man when he has conquered
the passions of self and risen in the
power of his soul above the power
of his body.Nor is it strange that man should
reverence man when he has thus
watched and prayed and almost
become a part of the battle that he
sees constantly waged. The man
who goes down into the valley of
the shadow of death to his soul,
and, with a steadfast faith in the
immortal object of life, presses for-
ward with a dauntless spirit, lacer-
ting the ambitions of his nature,
seeing the loved objects of his lab-
ors fall about him, weeping at the
decay of worldly projects that must
be given over to the one transcen-
dant end of existence, the purifica-
tion of the spirit, emerging from
that dark passage-way but to enter
another, winning one fight, but to
be confronted by another foe more
fearful, more powerful than the one
just vanquished, such a man must
needs draw from his fellows the
esteem, the admiration, the veneration
which such truth and virtue
merit.To venerate such an one is not to
worship man, but through man God
is worshipped. When man rises
from the plane of brute creation,
and the soul has been developed
and raised its possessor to a station
more exalted, the attributes of the
creator are to that degree present
in the man, and it is these attributes
we worship. It is thus that God
manifests himself, and appeals
most nearly to our sympathies, our
love, our reverence.There is a species of man wor-
ship, however, which marks the
sordid character of man. It is that
praise and commendation we heap
upon him who has made a suc-
cess in temporal affairs. Some men
may have attained a high station
among the people—not through the
force of his own character and
worth, not because of his peculiar
adaption to the service of his peo-
ple, but by circumstances and con-
ditions which surrounding any
other man of intellectual strength
would have made him equally as
great, and the people fall down and
worship him.

Why?

Under a government so wisely
constructed as is ours, where the
watchful eyes of the people are
jealously guarding their liberty and
their prosperity, there has been but
little opportunity for the develop-
ment of what history will recognize
as markedly great men. Strong
moral courage is required in public
life, but more to guard the integrity
of the individual than of the people.Patriots are in demand, but more
to protect the people in small
matters that cannot much distin-
guish them than in affairs that will
ring their fame across the conti-
nent.We see, occasionally, the name
of some man heralded forth as one
which a universal shout of joy
should greet.

And why?

Too often when his acts are

analyzed, his motives are inquired
into, we find it is pride, it is vanity,
it is stubbornness that has actuated
him. He possesses nothing of the
attributes either of head or of
heart which must distinguish
the really great man. A sincere
man, a man who held the people's
welfare as a cherished object, a
man who was capable of rising
above the narrow conditions with
which he had chosen to surround
himself, would have responded
grandly to the opportunities offered,
and would have been far more suc-
cessful, because he would have
acted for principles and not for per-
sonal ends.Principles are everything. Prin-
ciples govern the world. God did
not intend that one man should rise
so much higher than all others as to
discourage the ambitious or enslave
a principle to a man. No man is
indispensable. Any man of ten
thousand can lead as well as another
the battles for a principle. To
shout the praises of a man to
the exclusion, aye, to the
rejection, of a principle should
doom not only such a man but his
followers—will doom them.The tendency of education is to
inspire in the hearts of people a
love for a principle. Government
must succeed upon principles. And
when any man, or the followers
of any man, attempts to eclipse a
principle that man and his party
endanger social welfare, menace
liberty and encourage and foster
create and cultivate, a spirit of
mean, degrading, pitiful, dispre-
table man worship.

NOT DISFRANCHISED.

Some of our third party friends
have become possessed of the idea
that they are disfranchised by the
Australian ballot system.This is a mistake, and all of
their anger in the premises is out of
place.Under existing laws in this state
any legal voter can vote for whom
he pleases for any office, and no
one can molest him or make him
afraid.Even if the voter insists upon
flocking by himself and can agree
with no other voter upon the matter
of candidates, still he can go to the
polls and vote for whom he
pleases and have it counted as cast.To be sure the state will not go
to the expense of having a lot of
names printed upon a great many
thousand tickets for the sole grati-
fication of any one man, but the
law provides that blanks shall beleft on the tickets in which he may
write the names of his favorites;and if indecency is carried too far
the result will be ruinous.Our own city furnishes an in-
stance of what a bitter, indecent,
shameless campaign will do for a
party.At the late election scores of
republicans voted the democratic
ticket merely to record their utter
detestation of the outrageously in-
decency fight which the republican
organ made on the democratic
ticket.If any unfair, ungentlemanly, in-
decency campaign of republicans
against democrats will disgust re-
publicans sufficiently to make them
vote the democratic ticket, what
will be the natural effect upon dem-
ocrats when they witness just such
factional fights in their own party.There should be fairness and
courtesy among democrats at least
in their own party contests. Men
should feel that campaigns for nomi-
nations are but friendly rivalries
and not wars of extermination.United and harmonious the demo-
cratic party never has been and
never can be fairly defeated in the
United States, and the way to pre-
serve that harmony and unity is for
the democrats in each locality to
frown down factional fights, treat
the disturbers of the peace in the
party as dangerous, turbulent men;make it a sure passport to defeat
for any candidate to make unfair
war upon any other democrat.This can easily be done and the
democratic press of Missouri can
do much toward bringing about this
reform.A political party must be in dis-
cipline and loyalty like an army if
it wins in a close contest, and whatwould be thought of a general who
would permit his soldiers to use
pistol and saber upon each other
on the eve of a great battle. What
soldiers could face an enemy suc-
cessfully while the bayonets oftheir own rear rank were red with
their blood?If a candidate's support is so
small that he cannot secure the re-
quisite number of petitioners, he
has no ground upon which to de-
mand that the money of the tax-
payers be expended in putting his
name upon the official ballot.If no limit was placed upon nomi-
nations it would be easy for unscrup-
ulous tricksters to multiply tickets
containing names so closely resem-
bling those of real candidates as tomislead voters and thus defeat the
purpose of the new law.

This desire to save expense

cent, clause that has caused the ex-
penditure of so much third party
eloquence.

STOP IT NOW.

A prominent Missouri democrat,
one who has grown gray in the ser-
vice of his party and who is as
warm hearted and true to his friends
as the day is long, in the hearing of
a number of democrats recently
spoke of the factional fights now
going on among democrats as sui-
cidal, wrong and disgusting.

And he was right.

There has been and is far too
much of it.Hill's friends and Cleveland's
supporters started the war in the
east and it has grown more bitter
and relentless as it has spread, until
thoughtful men almost despair ofeither of these great leaders being
able to carry what ought to be a
reliably democratic state, and what
would be reliable and safe under
any good democrat's leadership but
for the factional fight which has
made democrats hate each other
worse than they hate republican
rule.The fighting mania has reached
St. Louis, and the Maffitt faction
and the Noonan faction have sharpened
up their knives, brought out
their batteries and begun to slaughter
each other regardless of the fact
that a watchful alert and unscrupulous
enemy of both is encamped inthe rear, ready to attack the party
in the fall campaign after democrats
have become distrustful of each
other.Even candidates for state offices
have become embroiled in the fray,
and the criminations and re-crimi-
nations which they hurl at each
other will furnish the republicans
with campaign material to last until
after the election.Even in the country districts the
fight is on, and the bitterness is
growing every day.Democrats must stop this unless
they want to turn the state over to
the republicans.Decent men who are only in poli-
tics from love of principle soon
grow tired of the smell of the sewer,
and if indecency is carried too far
the result will be ruinous.Our own city furnishes an in-
stance of what a bitter, indecent,
shameless campaign will do for a
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on the eve of a great battle. What
soldiers could face an enemy suc-
cessfully while the bayonets oftheir own rear rank were red with
their blood?The triumph of democratic prin-
ciples is more important than the
success of any individual, and he
who in the hot chase after personal
honors or official emoluments willstrike down and destroy others who
are zealous and true to principles,should be treated as would the
soldier who would murder or mal-

treat his comrade while on guard.

Let us stop it; and let every true

democrat wash his own skirts, keep
his own temper and do his utmost

to preserve unity, harmony and en-

thusiasm in the ranks.

democrat wash his own skirts, keep
his own temper and do his utmost
to preserve unity, harmony and en-

thusiasm in the ranks.

need expect no reduction of federal
taxes so long as the republican
party remains in power.THE REPORT comes from Was-
ington City that Hon. H. C. Watterson
regards Cleveland's nomination as
suicidal and take a summer vacation in Eu-
rope should that event happen.
Washington reports or so of
easiness felt on reading this one
should Cleveland be the winner at
Chicago both Henry and his
"starry-eyed goddess" will be in the
fight on Grover's side.FROM recent developments in the
democratic party one would infer
that some of our aspiring politicians
are eager to make Missouri doubtful
state. If this is their intention
they are doubtless impressed with
the idea that vice-presidential nomi-
nations and cabinet positions would
be more likely to come this way if
the state was not so reliably demo-
cratic.FROM the way the St. Louis dem-
ocrats are ripping each other up
the back just now, we greatly fear
that the fighting proclivities of "de
ole man" has spread into the demo-
cratic ranks. But fortunately Mis-
souri can elect a democratic state
ticket without much help from the
Future Great.BLAINE, again, through a friend,
declines to accept the republican
presidential nomination. Having
once tasted the bitterness of defeat
he does not yearn for another dose
of that medicine, and, wise man
that he is, he wants it given to his
friend (?) Harrison.

WHEN I GO HOME.

It comes to me often in silence,
When the firelight splutters low—
When the black, uncertain shadows
Seem wraths of long ago;
Always with a throb of heartache,
That thrills each pulsive vein,
Comes the old, unquiet longing
For the peace of home again.

I'm sick of the roar of the cities
And of faces old and strange;
I know where there's warmth and welcome,
And my yearning fancies range
Back to the dear old homestead,
With an aching sense of pain;
But there'll be joy in the coming
When I go home again.

When I go home again! There's music
That may never die away,
And it seems the hand of angels,
On a mystic harp, at play,
Have touched with a yearning sadness
On a beautiful, broken strain,
To which is my fond heart longing—
When I go home again.

Outside of my darkened window
Is the great world's crash and din,
And slowly the autumn's shadows
Come drifting, drifting in
Sobbing, the night wind murmurs
To the clash of the autumn rain;
But I dream of the glorious greeting
When I go home again.

—Fugene Field.

THE JUST VIEW.

[The DEMOCRAT takes great pleasure in publishing to-day this valuable paper read by Superintendent A. J. Smith before the teachers institute at the Broadway school, Saturday, April 23rd.]

We must not overlook the fact, that, although human forms and temperaments present endless varieties, and seem to differ in almost every essential respect, there is yet much in common—far more indeed than we are disposed to allow or to believe. Every thing is appointed unto its season, and human feeling and emotion ebb and flow in human life just as certainly as tide influenced waters break upon their wild and rugged shores. Sometimes this tide of feeling runs high, and then again it is correspondingly low. Sometimes it overwhelms and carries the victim far out beyond the hope or means of rescue.

We hear it said that an individual's hereditary inclination, or weakened will, or perverted moral nature makes him the subject of temptation and its victim; of another it is said: "He deserves no credit for being upright and honorable, his moral nature has never been poisoned; he has been shielded from temptation; his family are honorable, his surroundings admirable, the fires have not burned within him; there have not ever more walked at his elbow grinning demons that pointed out the barriers in the way leading upward, the contempt and neglect of fellow men, the certainty that, in spite of every effort, failure and disgrace awaited him, and that always urged him to live for present enjoyment and pleasure only." We say it is easy to be good. Why not? But this is a superficial view and overlooks the great fundamental, universal truth, that "man born of woman is of few days and full of trouble." All people have their moods; all their despondent hours, all their hours of temptation; all drink of the waters of Marah; all struggle in darkness, and the most hopeful even, in bitterness of spirit and longing of soul—following the pathway of the stars, seek to be heard at the great white throne, where there is One who evermore in tender commiseration pleads for fallen man.

So in what I say to-day I would have you bear in mind that not as an individual, not as a teacher who has any one of you the right to say or to feel, "It is better with my brother or sister than it is with me." Each individual opportunity is almost equally good for those walking on the same plane, and success or failure depends very largely upon the way in which it has been used. I wish to speak in all candor and yet in all kindness to you and to speak with reference to next year's work rather than to anything connected with the past, and whether my remarks shall work good result or not, I shall have your welfare in view in making them. We are closing the fourth year of our joint efforts in these schools. The forbearance and patience with which you have borne your burden of work and which you have manifested toward each other are commendable in the highest degree. I have at all times spoken to you with great directness and plainness, it is quite true no doubt that I have been mistaken sometimes, but you have not believed that I was at any time a harsh critic, or that I aspired to the mastery, or that I jealously guarded my prerogatives. You have always received my suggestions in the spirit of kindness and in your hearts to-day I am sure that you feel as I do, that we are friends working in a good cause and neither thinking

nor acting in any way unkindly towards any member of our corps. With this vague introduction I pass to the specific statements that I hope all will find in measure more or less suggestive of something applicable to our work.

I know a teacher in Sedalia, she is in this room now, whom I have never found manifesting any discouragement, despondency or depression of feelings. I have never known this teacher to say one word against any of her pupils—have never heard of any trouble in discipline, and she has never questioned the views, acts, or notes of parents. I have never seen her when her face was not adorned with a pleased and a pleasant expression, and I have never heard her make one criticism concerning the ability, the intelligence or the obedience of her pupils. I am sure that you regard this description as so admirable in every way that each one of you feels tempted to exclaim: "I am that teacher," and I can so far commend your judgment as to say in each case: "Indeed I wish you were."

I knew a teacher once, where or when it matters not—an excellent lady, a good instructor, who in some way, at some time unfortunately had contracted the habit of finding fault. She criticised parents and saw in their actions stupid ignorance or intentional insults. In their poorly worded but well meant notes, she read between the lines many things placed there for her annoyance. She criticised the poor children and worried them with many questions as to "what they did that for?" or if "they knew no better?" etc. She criticised her fellow workers and felt it her duty to speak plainly, and not be afraid to tell the truth no matter who might be hurt. This dangerous habit grew and grew as all encouraged habits do until—well, let us draw the curtain.

Shall we contend that these two temperaments are alike, or shall we accept the explanation of the second teacher who was in the habit of saying: "It may be good policy not to speak out but I am not so constituted that I can see and feel these things without resenting them."

It may be all right for others to remain silent, but then things are wrong and I intend to let people know that I know it."

Of course we must qualify all statements, and with this understanding I venture to say that the temperaments of these two may be essentially the same. The one has guarded a dangerous point in her disposition, the other has left the barriers down with the above result. Habit easily enslaves, especially a bad habit and the mistake of our second teacher so enlarged that it overshadowed her better qualities. We often say we cannot help doing as we do because it is our nature, but we should say it is our second nature. You remember that old mythological character who tempted the approaches of a serpent until it fastened itself permanently upon his shoulder. He loathed and despised it but could not destroy or displace it. Our second nature is equally difficult to change or to remove. The strong and cheerful person is he who when he was yet free from the bondage of habit, chose the better way and guarded him self against the approaches of what was wrong and what was disagreeable. He may move serenely among his fellows—turning neither to the right nor to the left; always watching, and often fighting the enemy with the desperation of despair when no one but God sees and understands it. These battles are fought by all the strong, the brave, the successful, the upright, and it is idle to insist that differing temperaments originally influenced conclusively either way. Those who fall, who choose the weaker or the wicked way are too prone to speak of the weaknesses of their natures or the quality of their tempers.

As teachers we are oversensitive, and the very quality of our services and of our calling incline us to this feeling. While it is a great hindrance, a great drawback, yet it almost inseparably links itself to the results of our work, and we must, so far as possible, guard against its influence. We can best do so, possibly, by a careful and impartial analysis of the situation and by, so far as possible, conforming to the view that the position of the other party affords. It is a commonplace and hackneyed expression, "Put yourself in his place," and yet it conveys the true direction for proper treatment of all questions growing out of our relations with others.

As teachers we should often place ourselves in the place of our fellow workers. It is not often now that professional jealousy or ill will attaches to the opinions or sentiments of instructors, and yet we need a closer union and a stronger sympathy. We cannot

avoid the feeling of discouragement even if we conceal all expression of it, and when discouraged there is a tendency to keep to ourselves, to keep away from others, and a chance word spoken even in kindness, causes the release of tears and the play of emotion. I need not suggest ways by which you can help in such cases, even if help be wholly unsolicited. The boon of personal friendship is esteemed under all circumstances, do not withhold it. There may be times when we feel that our associates are not doing all that they should; that they are not bearing their share of the responsibility and of general work, but it is far better to speak to them kindly than to go on thinking and wondering and forming adverse opinions until coldness or ill will results.

We should occasionally occupy the place of the parent in determining what is best. We often feel that parents are lacking either in interest, in intelligence or in fairness in dealing with the teachers of their children. We take exception to the excuses they make for the deficiencies of their children for their absence from school, for their failure to get on, and for violations of the rules of the board. We treat a little scornfully the prejudiced opinions they express in favor of their children, and the pathetic statement of the mother, that at heart her boy is not wholly bad, and we grow a little indignant if they question our judgment, or seek to set aside our opinion. We resent their anger, and are much inclined to insist that there is much room in the wide, wide world beyond the school room that such parents and children may occupy. We are not willing that they should dictate to us, and we are not hired to be insulted by them. How many children are out of school to-day because of a misunderstanding between parent and teacher. There are altogether too many. I am willing to bear all humiliation, all abuse from parents if thereby I may be able to help the child.

If we only occupied the parents' place we would often look at matters differently. The child is a part of the life of the father and mother, and the dearest part at that. No other human being can look into the face of a child and see what the parent sees. No other human being can look upon a little one suffering and feel as the parent must feel. No other can have such anxieties, such hopes. From no other hearts can go up such prayers to the Giver of all good for happiness and prosperity. Is it strange that parents feel the blow when the child is struck? Is it strange that the mother's heart should cry out in protest when the teacher with coldly impartial judgment declares the boy wholly bad? Have you thought how straight to the parent's heart, bruising and wounding it, must go the declaration that the child is false, is unworthy of belief and unworthy of trust? Ah yes, we can be just,—we have the law behind us, we can prove our statements and justify our course, but it is not well to travel occasionally, beyond the school room, into the home—even the humblest—and read awhile the language of the parent's heart and offer up the prayer that is sometimes offered there.

It is well sometimes to place ourselves in the position of the child. I believe in firm, strong and discreet control. I believe that character is the sole thing to be gained in this life and that its perfection is the sole thing to strive after, and I do not believe that it can be formed strong, compact, good, without being strongly opposed, and that the elements out of which it is formed are mixed with sorrows, griefs, trials, heartaches—cemented with tears, and made secure only by the hope of things to come. I would offer no foolish sentiment on behalf of children, but believe that a rigid conformance to the rules of right conduct is absolutely imperative.

You know that I believe this strongly, and yet there should be kindness with it all. You have studied child life and you know its conceits, its pleasures, its disappointments, its expectations. You see little ones coming into your room with hearts full of hope and natures yet pure and simple. Surely they are interesting and lovable. But sometimes we are strongly tempted to impatience or irritation. Have you the picture in your mind of some child standing before you answering your severe accusations looking straight into your face with tear stained eyes—all his happiness, his hopefulness, his cheerfulness gone? Have you the picture of a child standing rebelliously in your presence, refusing to give you his confidence, refusing to accede to your requests? Have you the picture of a child suffering the humiliation of detection in falsehood, or wrong doing,

under your accusing look, suffering keenest anxiety, looking anxiously up to you? In short, go over the occasions when you have been accused, witness and judge and consider whether or not the child has not something on his side. Has it ever occurred to you that children need models more than critics, and that we may sometimes take concern in the accuracy and severity of the criticism rather than in the excellence and attractiveness of the model. Ah, how much patience and charity we need. Child life is almost wholly within the realm of imagination, unhampered by a knowledge of the demands of material surroundings. Led out of themselves on the wings of fancy, pure and simple, they have an ideal world of their own and they enjoy that. How ruthlessly we destroy their illusions, how little we enter into their enjoyments, how indifferently do we devote ourselves to their pleasures.

If purity and simplicity be not found in children then they do not exist at all. Let us bethink ourselves. "And He took a little child and set it in the midst of them." Shall we hastily condemn or accuse them? "Suffer little children to come unto me"—are we quite sure that they are so very far wrong?

Speaking as parent, superintendent, teacher, I say in all seriousness that I believe children need more sympathy, more kindly encouragement, more charity. We bring them to our standards, we put them down in argument, we overwhelm them with accusation, we sift them, weigh them, tell them what they are worth, and then ask if they are not ashamed of themselves. Teachers sometimes say that they have talked to the child and it has done no good. Talked how? I remember two or three years ago meeting a number of pupils on their way home who had failed to pass the final test. They felt the sorrow keenly enough. So did I. The teacher was not to blame. Not at all, neither were the pupils. Who was? We average up their grades and rank them, but are we quite careful to see that a low grade or a low rank is to do no harm? I know that this test is an ordeal to a child. In Chicago a few years ago, perhaps it is so yet, the principal of the school was required to rank the teachers according to excellence, and report monthly to the board, with this difference between the teachers and the pupil—the teachers did not know their rank. Would you like to be ranked? Yes, I am sure you would if you were all No. 1, but just as soon as you fell lower than No. 1, then I am not sure of the result. We say our talk to the children does no good. It may be, but human nature is akin in all without regard to age. Teachers often when reminded that there is a possible deficiency in some line of work say that they have tried harder and done better than ever before in that very matter. When teachers are advised that their work has not been wholly acceptable, they sometimes say quite honestly that they have done the best work they ever did, or waiving this, assign many reasons why they can do far better next year if they have but a trial. We are disposed to find previous fault with parent and child for absence from school to go on a visit, to see a friend, to attend a party, but how is it with us who have in charge, not the interest of one child, but of many children? Do weddings or visits or friends ever tempt us? I do not say this to condemn any one, but to show that we are "but children of larger growth," and that we should not be too severely judicial.

We tell a child just what we think of him, and are dissatisfied that he does not take it kindly. Would we do so? I fear not. I know that since I have been superintendent I have many times been asked to speak plainly concerning teachers and I have often done so with painful directness, but often the request has been made of me in a manner on the teachers part, that is the one who asked, "What do you think of my work?" That indicated that he had a pistol in each hand and a knife between his teeth or that the knife was pointed directly at his heart to be immediately used if the verdict was unfavorable.

Our sensitiveness, our critical disposition, our exactness, our disposition to see every thing go just right, sometimes brings on antagonisms that had better never exist. We are now approaching the final work of the year. How gently and sympathetically we conduct it, there will be anxiety and wavering, hope and open and secret tears. Let us be just, but let us remember that the human heart is strengthened and purposes made firmer, and success easier by unspoken sympathy, and by pleasant interest in what they are trying to do. Let us

forget the past, the idle hours, the rebellious disposition, the unkind act, the neglected opportunity, and let us place our hopes with their hopes and our feelings with their feelings and assist them to a successful result.

But we should place ourselves in place of ourselves. However good or perfect any of us may be, there is a better self that forever accompanies us. However, far astray we go, it points forever to the right way; a better self that reproachfully whispers an admonition where we have been unjust, unkind, or unworthy, that in hours of meditation lovingly urges us to higher planes of thought and action; that cheers us on in every good work; that appeals strongly when we are tempted, that sadly and sorrowfully stands beside our chair or couch when in spirit separation is growing more and more distinct, the better self, that appeals by the tender memories of the days of childhood, by the loving admonition of parents, by the gentle ministrations of friends gone from earthly sight forever, by inducements to a higher and nobler life to a blessed reunion, to infinite satisfaction in the presence of our heavenly Father. Let us break from the bonds of routine and repetition; let us lift ourselves ever upward out of their depressions and channels; let us seek the pure air of simplicity, let us keep the child heart, so shall we find favor at last, and be ready and willing

"To welcome the shade that brings release From hurrying labors, noise and strife, That calls from restless thought to cease And calms the throbbing pulse of life."

Old Settlers Reunion.

There will be meeting of the Old Settlers association of Howard, Cooper, Pettis and Moniteau counties held at the court house in Sedalia on Wednesday and Thursday, June 15th and 16th, 1892. All gentlemen who have resided in either of the counties fifty years and all ladies who have been associates forty-five years are eligible to membership in the association and are earnestly requested to be present. Interesting address will be delivered, officers for the ensuing year elected and a general good time enjoyed. Let all who can attend be present and let us for two days renew the pleasant memories of the long ago.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Chairman Ex. Com.

Wants Big Money.

John Hornsby, through his attorneys, W. B. Glasse of Oswego and W. D. Atkinson of this city, has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the M. K. & T. railroad for \$26,000 damages for injuries sustained in the wreck on the Neosho division of the road near Hartford. This is the second suit growing out of that accident. Parsons Sun.

Italian Minstrels.

The first wandering minstrel of the season has struck the town. A harper and two violinists, all from sun-kissed Italy, are playing unusually good music. They are far above the average.

\$1 — A YEAR — \$1

THE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT is the Largest, Brightest, Newest paper in Central Missouri. Send for sample copy. Send this week.

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IS HE HERE?

CHARLES COLEMAN, SOLE HEIR
TO A RICH ESTATE.

Spirited Away By His Father Twelve
Years Ago—Thought to be
in Sedalia.

A middle aged man who refused to make known his name or why he was interested in the case, arrived in Sedalia yesterday and proceeded to the Broadway public school and made inquiries as to whether there was or ever had been a pupil at that school named Charles Cole- man.

It required but a few minutes to ascertain that no pupil bearing the name was connected with the institution when the old records were searched to see if he had in any time past been in the school, but in vain was the search prosecuted.

After satisfying himself that the object of his search was not at the school, the stranger, unsolicited and in a confidential way, related the following romantic story, enjoining on those to whom he talked, the utmost secrecy, and giving as his reason therefor, policy; saying that were the story given to publicity he might be defeated.

Substantially, reproduced, here is what he said: Twelve years ago there lived in a certain Michigan town a married couple, named Coleman. To them a son was born, and he was christened Charles. Two years after the birth of the child family troubles ensued and the couple were separated, the wife being divorced from her husband.

While the community was still stirred over the sensation created by the litigation, the husband mysteriously disappeared and with him the child.

Nothing has been heard from him since. The poor wife died later of a broken heart. Now the wife's father and mother are residents of Omaha, Neb., and being wealthy and childless are exceedingly anxious to learn the whereabouts of the missing boy, to whom it is their intention if he be found to have their property as there are no other heirs to their estate.

The grandmother is now lying at death's door from a complication of ailments due to old age and is pitifully anxious to see the grandchild before she goes.

I am a friend of the family and have recently been put in possession of evidence that leads me to believe that the father and son are living here in Sedalia.

The above is in substance what the stranger told. He is still in the city prosecuting the search with undiminished vigor.

It is supposed that the father has spirited the child away for mercenary motives and when the grandparents die that he will appear from his hiding quarters and endeavor to get his hands on the money that will if he is found revert to Charles Coleman, the only heir to the vast estate.

A Sudden Death.

Dr. Lutman, a well known physician living 5 miles south of Smithton, died at his home last Sunday night at 8 o'clock of stone in the bladder. He leaves a wife and two children.

Dr. Lutman was in Sedalia recently attending the Central District Medical society. He was a brilliant physiologist and a man of broad and comprehensive views. The medical profession loses much in his death.

DELAYS ARE
Dangerous!

So come at once and fit out for spring with one of those nice, nobby suits. Latest styles in shirts, neckwear, underwear, etc., etc.

Chicago CLOTHING COMPANY.

214 OHIO STREET.

A LETTER FOUND.

Which Shows the Cattlemen Hired Assassins.

COST OVER \$3,000 TO KILL TWO MEN.

A Message From President Harrison to the People of Buffalo, Wyo., in Which He Advises Peace and Order—The People Pleased.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 23.—A man named A. G. Dunning, of Idaho, is now in jail at this place. He was one of the party of regulators, but in the march from the T. A. ranch he escaped. He was arrested on suspicion by the sheriff on Sunday. He states that he was hired by the secretary of the state stock commission. Dunning had a letter in his pocket directed to an Idaho friend in which he told the whole story. This letter is now in the possession of the sheriff. Dunning says that Champion and Ray had been warned and would not have been killed had they heeded the notice. The hired assassins, he says, were to receive \$6 a day and \$50 each for every man killed. He says it cost over \$3,000 to get Champion and Ray.

Jim Dudley, alias Gus Green, of Paris, Tex., the invader who was wounded in the fight with the rustlers and who had his leg amputated at Fort McKinney, died Saturday and was buried here Sunday.

Covered with mud from head to foot, with horses completely played out, 200 cavalrymen, guarding four cattlemen, halted in front of Michael Henry's ranch at Brown's Spring at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. They left Fort McKinney at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and had been five days covering 115 miles.

Maj. Fenchet is in command of the expedition, his soldiers comprising companies C, E and H of the Sixth cavalry.

The soldiers are not in love with their trip. A very important feature of the expedition is a Hotchkiss gun, carried by an army mule. It, more than any other thing, commanded the respect of the rustlers. It is related on good authority that while the cattlemen were besieged at the "T. A." ranch, Bobby Ford, a wealthy merchant of Buffalo, offered the commanding officer at Fort McKinney \$5,000 for a cannon.

When the cavalcade left the fort Sunday morning cownmen, all armed with six-shooters and the majority with rifles, were circling around. Maj. Fenchet did not like the looks of the crowd and ordered all strangers out of camp. Down a hill to Clear creek moved the procession. There were wagons, buggies and even carriages, while men and women on horseback were so numerous that a blockade was almost caused. This made the major mad and a few hasty orders, just as hastily executed, had the desired effect and the road was once more cleared. A half mile further on two dozen cowboys began circling around, acting as though trying to cut out cattle from a bunch. They got so dangerously near the prisoners that the order was given to make ready to repel an attack and the gleaming barrels of the carbines dampened the ardor of the horsemen.

The escort of guard of the cattlemen comprised three companies, one of which marched in front, one in the rear and the other divided and marched on either flank. The captives occupied three wagons in the center of the cavalcade. At various points along the route armed men were seen and on several occasions cowboys slipped up and held conversation with some of the captives, but not a shot was fired and no symptoms of hostility were manifested.

There are about 150 armed men in town, organized as home guards, the organization being established last Sunday night. It includes 200 men under the command of Frank Smith, of Powder river, divided into squads of ten men each, under command of a sergeant. The streets are patrolled by a strong guard and all travelers to and from the town are inspected.

Rumors are current of other bands of invaders coming from Montana and elsewhere to aid the stockmen. The outposts of the organization will seek to give timely warning of the approach of any such party. Fears are entertained by many that the attempts of the stockmen will be renewed. A few citizens here suspected of having been favorable to the stockmen are in fear of violence from the other party.

The streets have been quiet, but full of men, and business is almost at a standstill. There is no carousing, but men stand talking of anything new.

Many absurd but dangerous rumors are reported and more or less are believed. Sheriff Angus has turned the prisoners in jail over to Col. Van Horn. Violence is not apprehended at present.

The following message is in reply to an appeal from the people of Buffalo to President Harrison asking that an investigation into the cattle trouble in Wyoming be made and justice done to all concerned:

C. J. Hageron and Others, Buffalo, Wyo.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 22.—The governor of your state made a call upon me in conformity with the constitution of the United States for aid in suppressing domestic violence and threatening bloodshed.

I could not know anything of the situation, except as it was stated by him and could not refuse the aid of troops to preserve the peace.

The prisoners will as soon as the state authorities are prepared to receive them be turned over to the civil authorities and our connection with the matter will end unless further called upon to aid the state authorities in preserving the peace. I do not doubt that the executive and judicial authorities of your state will without fear or favor bring to trial and punishment those who have violated the law by ordinary methods. Nothing will be done to shield any guilty persons.

My counsel as your fellow citizen is to use every effort to allay excitement and proceed in all things peacefully and upon lawful lines. I will, of course, see any representatives you may send, but you will see that I can do nothing except to act with the state to prevent violence and everything else rests with the state authorities.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The people of this place are very much pleased with President Harrison's reply and are satisfied that a thorough investigation will be made and justice meted out immediately.

EUROPEAN ANARCHISTS.

An Austrian Ecclesiastic Murdered—In a Raid Forty-five Suspects Captured.

VIENNA, April 23.—Dr. Dzervany, a high ecclesiastical dignitary of Rohatyn, Austrian Galicia, was walking in the vicinity of the town yesterday when he was suddenly set upon by two ruffians armed with cudgels, who beat him severely and then carried him to the river and threw him in. Fortunately some passers-by heard his cries and succeeded with much difficulty in rescuing him. The two men, as soon as they had thrown their victim into the river—their evident intention being to drown him—escaped. Their identity is not known, but they are believed to be anarchists. The similarity between the present attack and that made recently in Prussia upon Dr. Poninski by four desperate anarchists, is creating much comment in Austria.

IN PARIS.

PARIS, April 23.—The police learned yesterday of a number of lodgings occupied by anarchists and a raid was at once planned. This morning a number of gendarmes detailed for the purpose made a descent upon the houses where the anarchists lived and captured forty-five men, who were at once taken to the prefecture and locked up.

FROM OZARK COUNTY, MO.

A Tragedy Which Occurred There, Caused by a Quarrel Over Family Matters.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 23.—News has just reached here of a tragedy last Wednesday in Ozark county. John Crawford and Pat Aldrich quarreled over family matters, the fuss resulting in Crawford shooting Aldrich, being himself slightly wounded. He retreated to his home, followed by Joseph Aldrich, son of the dead man.

Young Aldrich attempted to enter Crawford's house, but was put out. As he was ejected he fired a shot at random. It struck Crawford in the eye, killing him instantly. Young Aldrich was slightly wounded. He, with two brothers, is now under arrest. Both dead men are well thought of and the killings have caused much excitement, which may become serious.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

A Fireman Killed and Engineer Fatally Injured on the Missouri Pacific Near Nebraska City.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 23.—Passenger train No. 4 was ditched about a mile from Nebraska City and the fireman, Charles Myers, scalded to death beneath the engine. Engineer Mike Allen was badly scalded and it is believed he will die. Both the men lived in Kansas City, where they have families. The mail and baggage cars were thrown from the track, but no one was injured.

TAKEN TO KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—What is left of the wrecked Missouri Pacific train arrived here with the body of Fireman Charles Myers and the injured engineer, Michael Allen, on board.

A Bimetallic Conference Called.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The national silver committee at its meeting to-day, decided to call a national bimetallic convention to meet in this city on Thursday, May 30. The formal call, which will be accompanied by a brief address, will be issued to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Senator Brice's Ball.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The ball given by Mrs. Senator Calvin S. Brice at the Arlington hotel last night was the most elaborate and elegant private ball ever given in Washington. It cost over \$20,000, the flowers and plants alone costing more than \$5,000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The strike of painters and decorators in Chicago is over.

Yellow fever cases are reported on all steamers from Brazil.

Nearly \$2,000,000 in gold was taken from New York banks yesterday for shipment to Europe.

The Philadelphia Clover club gave a reception and banquet to ex-Executive Clerk Young Thursday night.

Hon. W. J. Stone, of Nevada, democratic candidate for governor, spoke to a large audience at Maryville, Mo., last night.

Gov. Flower has issued a proclamation calling for an extra session of the New York legislature, to meet Monday night at 6:30 o'clock, for the purpose of redistricting the state.

The Union Trust Co., of New York, has notified depositors to whom it has been allowing 2% per cent. interest that hereafter it would only pay 1 per cent. per annum on their dep. sists.

McGuire, the murderer of Mrs. Gregory at Newburg, N. Y., has been sentenced by Judge Bartlette to suffer death by electricity in Sing Sing state prison some time in the week beginning June 6.

The campaign was opened at Holden, Mo., last night with a speech by Mr. A. J. Connely, of Warrensburg, democratic candidate for the nomination for representative from Johnson county.

King Humbert has accepted the resignation of Signor Colombo, minister of finance, and has temporarily filled the place of finance minister by the appointment of Signor Luzzati, the minister of the treasury.

The house committee on post offices has ordered a favorable report upon the bill consolidating the third and fourth class mail matter under the head of third class and fixing rates of postage at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

The president will leave Tuesday evening for New York to lay the corner stone of Gen. Grant's tomb at Riverside park on the 27th inst. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Elkins, Tracy and Rusk and other officials. Secretary Elkins will make an address.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, asked the house committee on appropriations to grant a hearing to a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic posts of Nebraska in opposition to the appropriation of \$100,000 for the entertainment of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment at Washington. Hearing will be accorded.

My counsel as your fellow citizen is to use every effort to allay excitement and proceed in all things peacefully and upon lawful lines. I will, of course, see any representatives you may send, but you will see that I can do nothing except to act with the state to prevent violence and everything else rests with the state authorities.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

Rockwell Will Retain His Seat in the House.

THIRTY-NINE DEMOCRATS OPPOSED.

In the Senate a Bill Increasing Pensions of Mexican War Veterans Unable to Manu-
facture Labor Was Passed—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A private pension bill to increase the pension of a private soldier of the Mexican war from \$8 to \$20 a month on account of inability to support himself, was after some discussion in the senate yesterday amended by substituting for it, on motion of Mr. Vilas, a provision authorizing the secretary of the interior to increase the pension of every pensioner now on the rolls at \$8 a month on account of service in the Mexican war to \$12 when the pensioner is wholly disabled from manual labor and unable to provide himself with the necessities of life.

Mr. Horn, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to amend section 766 of the revised statutes (which authorizes appeal to the circuit court of the United States from state courts in cases where the person convicted claimed to have acted under the authority of any statute of the United States or under the authority of any foreign power) by adding to the section the words "provided that the said appeal shall not stay execution in criminal cases unless accompanied by an order from the judge from whose decision such appeal is taken restraining the sheriff or other officer from executing the sentence of the trial judge." Mr. Hoar gave an illustration of the value of the proposed legislation, the case of a wife murderer in New Jersey who had pleaded guilty and been sentenced to death, but for whom an appeal had been taken on the ground that the constitution of the United States provided for a jury trial in all capital cases. The bill passed with an additional amendment, "or unless such order be obtained from some justice of the supreme court of the United States."

The army appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar, Mr. Stewart giving notice that he would call it up Monday provided it did not interfere with the Chinese bill.

The urgent deficiency bill was then taken up and amendments were agreed to appropriating \$25,000 for the expense of representation of the United States at the Columbian historical exposition at Madrid in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America; appropriating \$7,230 to reimburse the state of Montana for expenses of its constitutional convention; allowing an expenditure of \$5,000 for a fish hatchery at Northville, Mich.; appropriating \$100,000 for continuing the work of the eleventh census; striking out an appropriation of \$40,365 for printing a new edition of the postal laws and regulations. The bill as amended was then passed and the calendar was taken up.

The Chinese exclusion bill was taken up and Mr. Chandler proceeded to present testimony as to the continuous introduction of Chinese from Canada and British Columbia in order to show the need of more stringent laws to prevent the influx of Chinese over the land border.

At the close of a speech by Mr. Davis, without any action on the bill, the senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The house on opening proceeded to the consideration of the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case and Mr. Fellows, of New York, took the floor to close the case for the contestee.

The discussion became exciting when Mr. Bourke Cockran took the floor in advocacy of Rockwell's claim. His language was scathing and his oratory was impressive. He mimed no words and his phrasings against the majority report was very powerful and was received with tumultuous applause by his party colleagues.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cockran's remarks, Mr. O'Ferrall, in closing the debate, hoped that there would be a calm after the hurricane. After listening to the gentleman he was reminded of the story of the belated traveler who was picking his road by the flashes of lightning. But the lightning was not so terrible as the thunder, and made this invocation: "Oh, Lord, I would like to have a little more light and not so much noise." As Mr. Cockran had scarcely touched upon the merits of the case the retort was thoroughly applauded.

Mr. O'Ferrall referred to Hill as a fox and to Cleveland as a lion, and his reference to the "magnificent and grand Grover Cleveland of the state of New York" brought down thunders of applause.

Debate closed after two hours of intense interest. The previous question having been ordered, the vote was taken on the first of the minority resolutions which declares that Noyes was not elected.

The house committee on post offices has ordered a favorable report upon the bill consolidating the third and fourth class mail matter under the head of third class and fixing rates of postage at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Then came the vote on the second substitute resolution, declaring Rockwell entitled to his seat. This was agreed to—yeas 128, nays 106.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, came forward with a motion to re-commit with instructions to the committee to take further testimony bearing upon the sixteen Doyle votes and the twenty-eight marked ballots. This was defeated—yeas 110, nays 125—and then the resolution as amended was agreed to without further opposition. Thus Mr. Rockwell was retained in his seat. The house then took a recess until 8 o'clock the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

A separate vote being demanded, the first vote was taken on the first resolution of the minority, which (a substitute) declared that Noyes was not elected. This was carried—yeas 140, nays 98. Thirty-nine democrats voted to sustain the report of the majority. There was no break in the republican ranks.

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LEGS AND ARM CUT OFF.

Horrible Death of a Boy at St. Joseph, Mo.—Shoved Off a Train.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 21.—As an extra Burlington freight passed the Francis street depot it was boarded by a half dozen small boys, who jumped into an open box car. One of the boys shoved Willie Hardling out of the door. The little fellow fell under the cars and the wheels passed across the lower portion of his body, cutting off both legs and one arm. The limbs were found 100 feet from the trunk. The little fellow lived half an hour after being so horribly mangled.

A Fatal Shooting at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., April 21.—Holly Rhodes, a white youth, shot and fatally wounded, last evening, a negro named Arnold. Arnold, it seems, had made disparaging remarks about Rhodes' sister and had complained to the police that they were immoral, hence the shooting.

Legs Crushed and Amputated.

BOONVILLE, Mo., April 22.—A Missouri, Kansas & Texas brakeman named John Bunker, while coupling in the yards here lost his foot and fell under the engine. His leg was badly crushed and was amputated by Company Surgeons Holman and Cooper, who sent him to his home in Sedalia.

Corrigan Will Not be Cardinal.

LONDON, April 22.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The pope has definitely refused to bestow a cardinalate upon Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, possibly because of an antagonism between Archbishop Corrigan and Cardinal Gibbons.

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Succeeds His Father in Congress.

WINCHESTER, Ky., April 22.—José M. Kendall was elected yesterday in the Tenth district to succeed his father, J. W. Kendall, in congress. He had no opposition. The vote was very light.

The pension payments from the 1st to the 20th of April amounted to \$10,500,000 and that of the refund of the direct tax over \$1,000,000. The consequence was that the treasury balance fell to \$29,800,000.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

The Convention at Salina—Platform Adopted—Election of Delegates.

SALINA, Kan., April 21.—W. C. Jones, chairman of the democratic central committee, called the convention to order and made a enthusiastic speech predicting democratic success. He complimented the democrats of Kansas on their fidelity to the democratic party and referred to the administration of Grover Cleveland.

Chairman Jones introduced Frank Lynch, of Leavenworth, as temporary chairman. Mr. Lynch said the issue in national politics this year was tariff reform. It was not Grover Cleveland whom the democrats of Kansas loved so well as the principles he advocated.

The convention completed its organization by electing W. A. Eaton, of Kingman, secretary.

SHE IS DEAD!

Myrtle Sturtevant Found in the Ohio River.

CONNELL HAS GONE AWAY.

He is Said to Be Visiting Friends and Had Apparently Ended His Search.

Myrtle Sturtevant is dead.

The sorrow that this terrible news will bring to her friends in Sedalia will be almost unbearable, especially to her young lady friends.

Ah, the heartbreaking grief of that poor mother! All the conjectures about her going astray, all the evil insinuations about this poor, unfortunate girl have been swallowed up in the dark waters of the river.

How sickening and mocking sound the words of Tom Hood's poem,

"One more unfortunate,
Weary of breath;
Rashly impulsive,
Gone to her death."

Who caused her death?

The finger of justice points in a certain direction. It may never be known whether she was mad or betrayed, but if a black crime has been committed by one who should have protected her, vengeance will find him out with a fury more terrible than all the maddening tortures of hell.

God is great; he sees both the good and the evil, and none shall escape his wrath.

The following from Cincinnati stated exclusively in Sedalia in Saturday's DEMOCRAT tells of the discovery:

The body of Myrtle Sturtevant was found in the Ohio river last night. Miss Sturtevant had been missing from her home in Columbus, O., for several weeks. She had a lover named T. F. Connell, of Columbus, and it has been the belief right along that he knew of her whereabouts. The girl's father, a prominent citizen of Columbus, came here when the girl disappeared and sought the aid of the police. The city was searched, including all of the questionable houses, but no trace of the missing Myrtle was found until it was reported that she had been at Mollie Williams' house on George street. A detective visited the place, but could find no trace of Miss Sturtevant. Now that the body has been found, it is almost certain that she learned of the officers being on her track, and rather than be discovered threw herself into the Ohio River. Since her disappearance her father has been traveling from city to city, following every clew and advertising extensively. Her body was found in the river on the Covington side and taken in charge by the Coroner there. It was at first thought that the body was that of Miss Nellie Maloney, one of the victims of the steamer Golden Rule disaster, and a report to that effect was spread. But when the clothing was examined the body was identified as that of Miss Sturtevant. Connell, the lover, mysteriously disappeared from Cincinnati several days ago. He had come here with Mr. Sturtevant, and ostensibly aided in the search. But the police have been convinced throughout that he knew where the missing girl was. A letter reached police headquarters to-day addressed to Connell in care of the Chief of Police. It may be from Myrtle Sturtevant. A report came from Springfield, O., last night that Connell is there visiting a relative, but has not been pushing his search for his sweetheart.

WAITING FOR THE TIDE.

It is Thought That Gould Will Go Out.

Information comes from New York that Mr. Clark, who has been in that city for two days, said last night that he would probably sever his connection with the Union Pacific company and devote his entire time to the affairs of the Missouri Pacific.

The friends of Mr. Jay Gould say that he has no desire to retain the control of the Union Pacific road.

He has his hands full without carrying that burden, and he may voluntarily withdraw from the board of directors. George Gould said to-day that his father was perfectly willing to wrestle with the Union Pacific problem if he thought he could do it any better than himself. The Ames men say that there is no disposition to drop Mr. Gould from the directory unless he requests that his name be left off the list.

It was stated on good authority that there has been no change in the position of the Union Pacific affairs. From Captain R. S. Hayes is said to have come the word that he had been offered the presidency, but would only accept it provided he was unanimously elected. Messrs. Gould and Sage claim that they will make no move in the election. General Manager S. H. H. Clark is in New York and makes his headquarters at the Missouri Pacific offices in the Western Union building. He was seen at noon yesterday but asked to be excused from making any statement whatever, on the ground that he was not in position to do so. Further than an intimation that no decision had been arrived at, Mr. Clark would not venture. Ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, is reported to have said that a deal to place Captain Hayes in the presidency was under way, and would be completed in this city with the sanction of the Gould interests.

HOW MONEY IS LOST.

The Great Cost of Bad Roads to Men Who Use Them.

Occasionally we hear a man arguing that good roads are too costly a luxury for people to enjoy. All such should read the following from the Mexico *Intelligencer*, which presents a clear view of the cost of bad roads:

"You may think," said a wood hauler to the *Intelligencer* the other day, "that we wood haulers have been coining money this winter because of the good demand and high prices for wood. I assure you my experience, although I received from \$2 to \$3 for every load I brought to town, has been quite different. I began hauling wood before Christmas with a good team and a good wagon. The horses were worth \$6 each and the wagon \$50. The outfit, however, cost me \$200, but the fair cash value would have been \$170. I brought a load of wood into town nearly every day, and some times two loads per day, hauling the wood only four and one-half miles. I thought there was money in it for me but I was mistaken. I made a good living, but to-day my financial condition is worse than it was when I first started. The condition of the roads have been such that the loads were too heavy for the team and as a result their shoulders became bruised rendering them unfit for service for the last three weeks. It is doubtful if they ever recover. The harness was damaged 50 per cent, and the wagon is a total wreck. I cannot sell the horses in their present condition and they are unable to make their own living. Other wood haulers have had similar experience. So, you see, my experience with bad roads has left me with the bag to hold, yet the farmers and others who have been hauling wood to town have been accused of robbing the consumers, when in fact they have been robbing themselves. Now, if the people of Mexico want cheaper wood they will have to do something towards securing better roads.

Congressman Heard.

From the Ashland Bugle. Elsewhere will be found the announcement of Hon. John T. Heard as a candidate for congress from this, the Seventh district. No greater compliment can be paid this distinguished gentleman than to say, that a congressional nomination, unanimously and without opposition has been twice conferred upon him, and the indications are that the same honor will be done him again this year. The secret of his success is, that he keeps near his constituents and is faithful in the discharge of the duties of his high office. At the last election he increased the democratic majority in his district largely and will most likely run ahead of his ticket this time.

Cussed" the Secretary.

The St. Joseph *Gazette* of to-day says: "There was a crowd of the most disgusted boomers ever seen at the union depot yesterday, who were returning to their homes near Albany and Bethany. Most of them were old soldiers, and about all they did while here was to curse Secretary Noble. They went with the rush at Kingfisher, but got nothing; they could not run fast enough when the time came."

Back From Colorado.

W. J. Crim, formerly an operator at the "X" office at this place, but now of Salida, Colorado, is in the city to-day shaking hands with his old friends.

A. O. U. W.

The Meeting to be Held in St. Louis, May 12th.

The *Overseer*, a periodical published in the interest of the A. O. U. W. of Missouri, contains a lengthy account of what may be expected at the convention of the order to be held in the Future Great May 12th. Among other things it says:

Those who are here Wednesday evening, the 11th, can witness the grand sham naval battle between gun boats on the Mississippi river, and the greatest pyrotechnic display ever witnessed. The fleet will start from the foot of Anna street, and the bombardment will continue until the entire harbor is traversed. Our guests will witness the battle from the six large boats of the Wiggins Ferry company, and the excursion boats which will follow the gun boats at a safe distance, while others will view it from the great St. Louis bridge.

The celebrated Flambeau club, of Sedalia, Mo., sixty strong, will conduct the pyrotechnic display, and many novelties will be introduced.

At nine o'clock Thursday morning, the 12th, the lodges will assemble at Twelfth and Olive streets, for the parade. Grand Marshal Stephen DeLacella with 200 aids will form the parade in the following order:

First, a battalion of mounted police, the United States colors and the colors of the grand marshal;

next, a double band of forty pieces,

then the grand marshal and staff,

then comes the Sedalia Flambeau club, the Busch zouaves; next, a regiment of the sons of the A. O. U. W. members, each boy carrying a United States flag; next comes ten divisions of the A. O. U. W. members, each division composed of

from ten to twenty lodges. Each division will carry United States colors, and it is the desire of the grand marshal that each lodge will

provide itself with a banner flag, or guidon, designating the name, number and location.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

Three Directors Nominated Last Night to be Elected at Spring-field Monday.

The Sedalia and Pettis county stock holders in the proposed S. S. M. N. railway met at the Commercial club rooms Friday night to nominate three gentlemen who will be elected as directors from this place for the coming year at the annual meeting which will be held at Springfield on April 25th.

O. A. Crandall was made president and W. L. Porter secretary of the meeting.

R. H. Moses, W. L. Porter and W. H. Powell, Jr., the old directors, on motion of J. C. Thompson were instructed to represent Sedalia's interest at Springfield on next Monday. This is a good selection and a wise one when the large amount of careful work to be done in the near future is taken into consideration. J. C. Thomson, J. S. White, O. A. Crandall, R. H. Moses and a number of other gentleman addressed the meeting.

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W. H.

DESERTED HIS WIFE

CHAS. H. HILL LEAVES SEDALIA BEHIND HIM.

The Bride of a Year Left in Tears—Soon to Become a Mother—Where Is He?

On the 21st of last January, the DEMOCRAT was first to announce to Sedalians the sensational secret marriage of Chas. H. Hill, a well-known barber, to Miss Minnie Blatterman. By appointment, both had met at Warsaw, Benton county where they were married by a justice of the peace.

The reason of this great secrecy was caused by the fact that Hill had an undivorced wife somewhere in Iowa and there was a strong possibility of trouble should she have gotten wind of the matter.

About the time of the DEMOCRAT'S announcement of the case, Mr. and Mrs. Hill set up house-keeping in Sedalia. At that time, he was a member of the firm of Higginbotham & Hill, barbers, on Ohio street. He was thus connected until a short time ago when he sold his interest to a Mr. Nelson.

Matters progressed nicely for Mr. Hill. He rented a home at No. 1009 South Lamine street and love seemed to dwell perennially with the happy pair.

Tuesday morning Mr. Hill announced to his shop associates that he had decided to better his fortune by going to Creede, Colorado, the great mining camp, and said that he would leave on the west-bound passenger in the afternoon. He packed his "kit" of tools, drew what money was due him, shook hands with the boys and left.

It now transpires that he went to East Sedalia and boarded the south-bound M. K. & T. train. He was seen to have about \$175 in his possession.

He did not tarry long enough at his home, however, to bid his wife goodbye. Before he started downtown in the morning, Mrs. Hill heard her husband enter her room and open her trunk, something very unusual for him. He then went to another room and was heard rummaging through his own trunk.

About 10 o'clock she determined to investigate and began searching her trunk. The first thing she came across was a note which read,

To MINNIE—I am going away. Now, please go home to your folks, like a good girl, and live with them.

Fifty dollars was also left for her. Mrs. Hill lost no time in resenting the desertion, and went immediately to her father's house in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Kentucky streets.

Mrs. Hill states that she is wholly unable to explain his actions and had no idea where he has gone. Their domestic relations are said to have been very pleasant. Mrs. Hill is soon to become a mother and feels very keenly the unkind manner in which she has been treated.

She says that they were married on the 13th of last June and that he kept his former marriage a secret from her until they were wedded. He then told her that it was necessary to keep their own marriage a secret until he had secured a divorce.

Hill was a man of good appearance and had a large number of acquaintances with whom he was popular. It behoves the gentleman to explain his actions or abide by the contempt with which all honorable people resent such conduct.

THE TAYLOR CASE.

Few Developments Aside From What Was Learned Previously.

Further than what was stated in Tuesday's papers about the Taylor case but few if any developments have been made. Detective Kinney, as is his wont, is loathe to unbosom himself to the public of what discoveries he himself has made and the pretended details of the visit made by the party yesterday at Houston must be treated to a large extent with suspicion.

This much is positively known: Charles Taylor, his wife, Detective Kinney and Ed. H. Applegate, the Denison jeweler, did visit the negro suspect, McMillan, at the Houston jail yesterday. It is furthermore known that when confronted by this particular negro, the poor woman fainted away, declaring that McMillan resembled the perpetrator of the dastardly deed more closely than any of the other six men who were submitted for identification.

So far however, as declaring positively that McMillan was the man, or rather brute, Mrs. Taylor remained reticent, so that notwithstanding the eager hope of the public and the evidence accumulated against him, the cold fact yet remains that the Houston negro is still a suspect. Not sufficient evidence has been discovered to establish his identity nor again do the

authorities feel justified in allowing him to be passed hastily by.

At all events, guilty or not guilty of the charge suspected, McMillan is a desperate villain, and even if he is not the man wanted, he has showed by his deportment that he would have committed the outrage had the opportunity presented itself. In the face of what has been said, however, the circumstantial evidence surrounding the Davis negro at Clinton has firmly established in many minds the impression that he is the rapist.

His nearness to Sedalia, the desperate character of the man and his continued absence look very suspicious. If the present man should be Davis it is plausible to think that officers would identify him and at least settle that point in the case.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Work Being Done in Missouri by Mrs. Patti Moore.

Mrs. Patti Moore, president of the State Woman's World's Fair committee and member of the national board, consummated her plans of effecting an organization in Pettis county Tuesday.

The meeting Tuesday morning was held for the purpose of appointing committees to look after Pettis county's interests, so that she may be represented to the very best advantage in the Missouri state building at the World's Fair.

"It is my desire in going from county to county throughout the state," remarked Mrs. Moore in the course of a pleasant interview held with her by a DEMOCRAT reporter this afternoon, to inspire a competitive spirit in each individual county so that when all are put together Missouri will have the best possible showing at the fair.

Following are the officers of Pettis county:

President—Mrs. S. E. Cotton.

Vice-president—Mrs. J. C. Thompson.

Secretary—Miss Hattie L. Paff.

Literature—Mrs. H. C. Demuth.

Art and Decorative Art—Mrs. Will Latour and Mrs. Fontaine Merriweather.

Press—Miss Rosa Pearle.

Music—Mrs. N. H. Gentry.

Textile Fabric—Mrs. Bettie Gentry.

Agriculture—Mrs. G. E. Dugan.

Invitations—Mrs. Benton H. Ingram.

Industrial—Miss Kate Huffman.

Church Work—Mrs. Geo. Lord.

Curios—Mrs. M. Bixby.

Domestic Economy—Mrs. John Montgomery.

Natural Floral—Mrs. E. Lamy.

Temperance and Equal Suffrage—Mrs. L. N. Guild.

DEALS IN DIRT.

Lively Interest in Real Estate Transactions.

Elvina C. Hill to Jno. M. Hill, lot 10, in block 13, Cotton Bros. addition, \$385.

Jas. A. Elliott and wife to Leander Robeson, one section 36, township 45, range 22, \$155.

Robt E. Shy and wife to H. A. and H. C. Hill, west half of southwest quarter section 26, township 45, range 22, \$2,400.

Jos. Vaughn to A. S. Blodes, lot 7, block 10, Bond's addition to Green Ridge, \$40.

R. E. Gutherie to Isaac Crum, 49 acres, section 31, township 46, range 22, \$600.

John Connor to Isaac Crum, 20 acres, section 30, township 46, range 22, \$400.

Wm. B. Penick to L. C. Jackson, southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 18, township 44, range 23, \$800.

Wm. B. Penicke to War H. Moore, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 18, township 44, range 23, \$1,000.

Certificate of incorporation of the Enterprise Roadster Breeding Co., of Green Ridge.

C. W. Leabo and wife, to R. H. Nelson, lot 10 block 7 Green Ridge \$350.

C. D. Rayburn and wife, to John W. Ireland, lot in Green Ridge, \$175.

I. W. Whitsett and wife, to A. S. Hammer, lot 12, block 1, Martin & Cotton's 4th addition, \$1,700.

J. P. Cunningham and wife to Thos. A. Moore, 30 acres n part n quarter of n e quarter sec. 24, twp. 48, range 21, and 5 acres out of n e corner of n e quarter of w quarter section 19, twp. 48, range 20, \$420.

Benj. Howard to Wm. Anderson, 5 acres in section 22, twp. 46, range 20, \$75.

Callie Clingan and husband to W. B. Shaw, lots 3 and 4 in block 7, Hall's addition to Lamonte, \$500.

Elvira F. Walburn to Joseph Young, lots 6 and 7, block 3, Felix's addition to Sedalia.

Died.

The five year old child of Robt Hodges, of Clifton, died Monday evening. The funeral took place at 3 p. m. Tuesday, at Lamonte.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

MR. AND MRS. TAYLOR UNABLE TO BE POSITIVE OF THE MAN.

They Visit Houston and McMullens Is Brought Before Them—He is Very Shy and

Agricultural Tools.

From the Warsaw Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Taylor returned Wednesday from Houston where they went last Saturday night to identify, if possible, the mulatto suspect, Chas. McMullens, who is held at that point for burglary and who will be sent up for about fifteen years if not wanted in Sedalia.

They were accompanied by Capt. J. J. Kinney, of the M. K. & T., secret service, and Ed. Applegate, now of Dallas, and formerly of Denison.

Applegate is the man who examined the diamond ear-rings as jeweler in O'Malley's pawnshop at Denison when they were offered for sale by a negro shortly after the outrage in Sedalia. He positively identified the jewelry and there is no doubt of their being the ear-rings worn by Mrs. Taylor.

The party arrived in Houston Monday morning. Mr. Taylor stated to a DEMOCRAT reporter Wednesday that he emphatically denied the truth of what occurred as told by the dispatches published in Sedalia. Mrs. Taylor did not faint nor was McMullens selected by her from a group of men. She saw him on the street in charge of an officer before she had ever entered the jail.

McMullens was brought before them and underwent an examination of about twenty minutes. McMullens is a perfect Apollo in shape. He is magnificently developed, broad shoulders, and as lithesome as a tiger. He walks perfectly erect and has an easy, graceful, swinging gait, though there is an indescribable something about it that attracts attention. He has the complexion of a mulatto, black hair, a dark mustache, which he has just turned out, a penetrating grey eye and the most beautiful teeth imaginable. They are small, evenly set and glisten like wedges of ivory.

The suspect was wholly unembarrassed and sat nonchalantly smoking a cigarette during the entire interview. He absolutely refused to commit himself in any way and neither affirmed nor denied any charges or questions. With a twinkle in his eye, he would evade them by saying "I don't care to answer that; you can find it out yourself."

While he filled the description of the man wanted, yet none of the party, not even Applegate himself, could say that he was the man and they left Houston on their return home Monday night.

In conversation with Capt. Kinney, he referred to several parties in a certain part of the country with whom he was acquainted. Capt. Kinney also happened to know them. This seemed to have been a slip on the part of the prisoner as he had been doggedly reticent throughout and nothing was known of his past.

The DEMOCRAT is not at liberty to state where McMullens is acquainted but will say that Capt. Kinney has now gone there to make a thorough investigation and he seems to think that he has some valuable information. The suspect will remain in Houston for the present and will not be brought to Sedalia. The results of the untiring detective work is awaited with great interest.

THE RUSTLER LEADER.

A Young Missourian Organizes the People Against the Cattle Barons.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT are already in possession of the facts in regard to the bitter warfare now being waged in Wyoming between the "cattle barons" on the one side and the ranchmen and settlers under the name of "rustlers" on the other, but few as yet know that the leader of the "rustlers," the man who has organized the masses and led them against the tools of the cattle companies, is a young man who not long ago left his home in Saline county to preach the gospel in the far west and is now a Methodist minister stationed at Buffalo, Wyo. The Marshall Democrat-News has the following on the subject:

"M. A. Rader, the leader of the rustlers of Wyoming against the cattle kings, is the son of our fellow townsman, Rev. A. M. Rader. He was born just south of this city about 26 years ago and is now a Methodist minister stationed at Buffalo, Wyo. He is one of a pair of fine male twins born to their parents in 1865 or 1866, and they named one McAnnally and the

other Marvin, after the two leading Southern Methodists in the whole country. McAnnally was kicked by a horse when a baby and died within a short time thereafter. The rustlers are clearly in the right, the cattle barons trying to drive them from their homes."

From the Warsaw Enterprise.

About this time of the year the necessities of farmers compel them to buy a great many agricultural implements, for which they pay cash if they are so fortunate as to have it, otherwise they agree to pay after harvest when they have sold their crops in the free trade markets of the world. It will be interesting to such farmers to know what their competitors in grain raising in other countries have to pay for their implements. This information is given in a speech to farmers at Moberly by Circuit Judge James Gibson, of Kansas City, whom we have been assured by a republican neighbor of his, as being a man of honor and intelligence and every way worthy of the office of governor of Missouri, to which place he aspires. Judge Gibson said:

"The protective tariff furnishes the means for another combination. It enables manufacturers to sell home consumers at one price and to foreigners at another and lower price, and this, though delivery be made at the door of the factory the freight cuts no figure in the controversy.

A seed drill, for which you pay \$9, is sold at the same place to a foreigner for \$6.30.

A combined drill with attachment, for which you pay at the factory \$12, the foreigner gets at the same place at \$8.40.

A fire fly shoe, for which you pay \$5, is sold to the foreigner, to be used in a foreign country for \$3.50.

A hand plow, for which you pay \$2.50, is sold for \$1.75, to be used in a foreign country.

A cultivator, for which you pay \$22, is sold to the Spaniard for \$6.75, to be used in Spain.

A cultivator, for which you pay \$8, is sold to the Frenchman for \$4.50.

An advance plow, manufactured in Ann Arbor, Mich., for which you pay \$18, is sold to the Spaniard for \$9.00.

Another plow for which you pay \$8, is sold to the same foreigner for \$4.

A mower, for which you pay \$65, the Spaniard gets for \$40.

A horse rake, which costs you \$25, costs the Spaniard just \$17.

A feed cutter that costs you \$90, is sold to the Spaniard for \$60.

A dozen shovels, that cost the people of this country \$10, are sold to the foreigner for \$8.55.

A dozen axes for which you pay \$8.24, are sold to be used in a foreign country at \$7.20.

A dozen sets of sad irons, for which you pay \$16.20, are sold to the foreigner for \$13.20.

A dozen cloths-ringers that cost \$49, cost the foreigner but \$36.

Knives and forks, for which we pay \$4.36, are sold to the foreigner for \$3.75.

A dozen water pails that cost us \$4, are sold to the foreigner for \$3.40.

A dozen dairy pails, for which we pay \$4.50, cost the foreigner for \$3.20.

Shears for which we pay \$12.00 per gross, the foreigner gets for \$9.88.

Nickel-plated shears we pay \$10.50 for, are sold to the foreigner for \$7.50.

A dozen padlocks, that cost us \$12, cost the foreigner but \$10.

Such is the effect of the protective tariff law. And these differences are made greater by the McKinley bill.

Sleeps With the Coyotes.

A letter was received by a friend to-day from Harry Hollister, who has an important position with a corps of railroad engineer now surveying near Divide, Colorado, 27 miles west of Colorado Springs.

He has been roughing it since February 29th, and looks like a Sioux Indian shortly before the government has issued blankets after a hard winter. He expects to reach Fremont next Monday. Harry says he is doing well and his friends are glad to know it.

Y. P. S. C. E.

Eleventh International Convention in New York City.

Arrangements have been made by the Central Missouri delegation, Y. P. S. C. E., for a special excursion train over the Missouri Pacific railway for the Y. P. S. C. E. eleventh international convention to be held at New York city, July 7th to